

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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COOLIDGE DODGES STRIKE TALK

U. N. I. A. MEET TRIES TO OUST SHERRILL GROUP

Conference to Discuss
Sell-Out of Liberia

BULLETIN
DETROIT, March 17 — William Sherrill, president-general of the Universal Negro Improvement Association is preparing to defend his position at tomorrow's business session. The Sherrill forces are gaining in strength. He still remains quiet on policy.

Wallace, head of the Chicago division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association has been accused of political trading by the Chicago Garvey followers at the convention. The feeling between the two groups is running high and a real fight is expected in the convention before the week is over.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 17 — The business sessions of the Universal Negro Improvement Association have been taken up so far with the question of the seating or the unseating of the delegates that are known to be supporters of William Sherrill, president-general of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. As the convention has been called expressly for the removal of Sherrill, the issue of whether delegates that are known to be favorable to Sherrill shall be seated has become an all-important one to the convention.

Bar Visitors.
All visitors except those that are very close to the Garvey group are barred from the convention. Newspaper correspondents are not allowed to enter as the administration wishes to keep the charges and counter-charges that will be made as to the administration of the organization a secret to rank and file of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Fraternal delegates have not been seated as yet, tho there are several that have come representing other large Negro organizations.

At the evening mass meetings Marcus Garvey's slogan of "Back to Africa" is given to Negro workers as a solution of their problems. The various speakers from the platform stress that if the conditions of the Negro are such that it is impossible to put up with them that the Negro should leave the country and go to Africa and establish a homeland there for himself.

Sherrill tho he has attended the day sessions has been absent from many (Continued on page 2)

Powers Threaten War on China

A QUESTION TO THE 'DEFENDER' OF THE FURRIERS' STRIKE— THE JEWISH S. P. 'FORWARD'

YOU say that the Forward is a "workers' paper." You say that your comrades Morris Kaufman, Sam Cohen, Charles Stetky—all the gentlemen who are financially bound to the open shop manufacturers and with the bosses of the fur strikers—are all good comrades, that they are not guilty of secret conspiracies. You say that you are helping the furriers' strike.

Then kindly answer the following few questions for the time being: In your paper we have seen for the last few days a well-paid advertisement which reads as follows:

"Fur Workers, Attention!

"Do you want to learn a new business, which will pay you far more than you ever earned as a fur worker?

"Here is your great opportunity to become financially independent.

"Come between 10 in the morning and 8 in the evening for details."

And there follows in the advertisement the name and the address of a bureau, to which the furriers are called to come.

So we ask you, gentlemen of the Forward, what is the meaning of this advertisement? Is not your paper simply a scab herder? Is it permissible for a labor paper to print such advertisements in time of a strike?

ANSWER!

Hosiery Workers Plan Intense Union Drive

NEW YORK, March 15—Short skirts and the preference of women and girls for var-colored silk hose is booming the full-fashioned hosiery industry and the Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers. Expansion of the union is recorded in the new Fashioned Hosiery department of the Textile Worker, monthly organ of United Textile Workers, with which the hosiery union is affiliated as an autonomous organization. Alfred Hoffman, national executive board member of the hosiery union and Brookwood Labor College student, is editor of the hosiery news.

Fairmont, Dover, Passaic, Newark, Bonton and Washington, N. J. locals are growing and the New York-New Jersey negotiations for a uniform wage scale have resulted so far in the acceptance of the rates by over half the employers. A business agent for the district is to be elected to consolidate organization work. New England branches are holding a conference in April to form a district council to facilitate their work. The union has small strikes in Quakertown, Pa., and in Durham, N. C.

The more you'll write the better you'll like it.

RUSS WORKERS' ATHLETICS AND SPORTS GROWS

Breaking Down Boycott
of Capitalists

"When the Soviet skater, Yakov Melnikov, unexpectedly won the world's championship, the fairy story that Russia was starving and dying ceased in the bourgeois newspapers," says Boris Bajonov, chairman of the sports committee of the Moscow Soviet, according to a dispatch received by the Chicago Daily News from its Moscow correspondent. "It now is necessary to show the world that our union is strong and that our proletarian can beat the bourgeois champions. By competing with the bourgeoisie we shall destroy its fanciful boasts and gain the sympathy of thousands of workers."

The constant development of the Russian workers' sports movement has led to the attention of sport and athletic enthusiasts all over the world and forced even the capitalist adherents to give it recognition. Despite the cordon sanitaire established against the Russian workers' sports movement by those in charge of the Olympic games, which led them to omit an invitation to Russia to attend the international games at Paris in 1924, and the failure of the social-democratic (Lucerne) sports international to invite Russia to the Frankfurt games in 1925, the Russians have been forcing to the front.

The Soviet soccer football team has defeated already the Turkish team, which took third place in the Paris Olympics. And it has delivered a defeat recently to a crack French team in the Pershing stadium with a score of four to nothing.

Now there is being organized a far eastern Olympic which will include, besides the Russians, China, Afghanistan, Persia, India and similarly situated countries; a conference is to be held in Tiflis this summer for the purpose of consummating the plan.

The Russian sports movement is affiliated with the Red Sports International, which has sections in every important country in Europe and a section in the United States. The Sportintern (R. S. I.) has plans for the building up of a huge red stadium on Vorobiovi Goryi (Sparrow Hills), the spot from which Napoleon took his last look at Moscow. This is to be dedicated with an international meet to which all the world may be invited in 1927.

The most favorite Russian game is soccer football and basketball.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

AMERICAN WAR- SHIPS RUSHING TO INTERVENE

Ultimatum Will Expire
Thursday Noon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 17.—The mask of friendship for China has been torn from the face of American imperialism with the appending of its signature to the ultimatum sent the Peking government by the five so-called Boxer protocol powers. More than a dozen naval vessels of the various powers are in the vicinity of Tientsin, ready to enforce their demands upon the Chinese, and six American destroyers are steaming full speed to the Chinese coast from Manila.

The ultimatum, which expires Thursday afternoon, is a naked, brutal attempt of the imperialist powers to break the resistance of the Kuomintang (the nationalist armies) and to permit the surplus tool of Japanese imperialism, Chang Tso-lin to take Peking.

Demands of Ultimatum.

The ultimatum of the powers, the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy, demands the abandonment of all hostilities between Taku and Tientsin; the removal of mines from the river Pei-Ho; the cessation of all molesting of navigation signals; that all combatant naval craft remain outside of the Taku bar, refraining from interference with foreign shipping; and the discontinuance of the searching of foreign vessels.

Many of the demands are "blinds" in order that the powers may put on a front for the purpose of hiding their real aim: laying open the road for Chang Tso-lin's counter-revolutionary forces by the removal of the mines in Pei-ho, the dismantling of the Taku forts, and the discontinuance of the searching of foreign vessels which very often are used as a ruse by Chang.

The forces of foreign imperialism, supporting the Manchurian war lord Chang, are being augmented daily. Besides the reinforcements from Manila to the five-power fleet, Rear Admiral Nagano, commander of the Japanese Yangtze fleet has been ordered to Tientsin and has been given a blank check to act in "an emergency." If any joint action is undertaken by the foreign powers, Nagano (Continued on page 2.)

CLAIM GERMANS COUNTERFEITED HUGE MARK ISSUE

Expose Shows Officials
as Forgers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Mar. 17.—The Gazette has published a series of articles declaring that the German Reichsbank authorities deliberately printed 100,000,000 marks worth of counterfeit currency in May, June and July of 1919. This counterfeit currency, the paper alleges, was used to purchase in turn a large amount of various foreign currencies. At the time the mark had only depreciated 50 per cent. Those concerned in the transaction made millions, the articles claim.

The counterfeiters were in 1,000 mark notes, all dated prior to the world war, slightly smaller than the regular notes, and with a hardly noticeable difference in coloring. They were all sold abroad.

The Gazette states that both President Coolidge and the secretary general of the league of nations have been informed of the facts. The documents are now being submitted to the French foreign office, the paper adds.

The Paris daily, The Presse, is publishing the articles simultaneously. The charges, if sustained, may prove much more serious than the recent Hungarian banknote scandal.

BIG LABOR STRUGGLES LOOM ON HORIZON IN ENGLAND AS UNIONS PREPARE FOR FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 17 — A new industrial crisis threatens to sweep England within the next couple of months, according to indications which are causing serious concern and fretting among business and financial circles in this country. Careful observers agree that there are big struggles ahead for British labor and the issue has been brought out with increasing sharpness by the threatened lockout of engineers (machinists) and the report of the coal commission which has been received with considerable nervousness over its consequences by the press.

Present Wage Raise Demands.

All the engineering trades of the Lancashire textile area have presented a proposal for an advance in wages. A similar proposal by the London District Engineering Trades Committee was held up in consequence of the refusal of the bosses to meet the unionists owing to the strike at Hoe's, where seven out of the nine hundred strikers are members of the Amalgamated Engineers Union.

The effect of a threatened lockout of the workers in the engineering industry, which seems apparent from the hard-bolled attitude of Sir Allan Smith chairman of the Allied Employers National Federation may prove very far-reaching. The unions are demanding a national 20 shillings increase and Smith has declared that if they attempt to endorse their demand the employers will resist to "the fullest extent." This is tantamount to a lock-out threat.

The coal commission has rendered its report in which it emphatically recommends that the government subsidy be discontinued at the end of April and never revived. The executive committee of the miners' union is meeting regularly with the general (Continued on page 2)

FURRIERS SHOW CONTEMPT FOR BOSSSES' JUDGE

Strikers Demonstrate
Against "The Forward"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., March 17.—The furriers' mass picket demonstration passed off quietly, without any disorder or interference from the police. Five thousand workers walked by two in a picket line which began at 28th street and Sixth avenue and wound in and out of every street from there to 24th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

The same solid line proceeded down to 175 E. Broadway, about 9:30, and there in front of the Forward building the thousands of furriers expressed their opinion of the Forward by burning copies of it which they carried in their pockets. The entire square was filled with men and women who maintained their orderly line of march and finally turned back to the meeting hall.

There were two women arrested in the course of the morning and they were charged with disorderly conduct and fined \$10 each in Jefferson Market court.

Later in the day four men were arrested in front of 312 Seventh avenue and B. Zalkin, a manufacturer tried to charge them with felonious assault. The judge, however, insisted that the charge be changed to disorderly conduct, after it had been proven to his satisfaction that the men were union members and not gangsters as the manufacturer charged. All four men were released on \$500 bail each and will come up for hearing before Magistrate H. N. Goodman in Jefferson Market Court.

Utica Foreign-Born Council Will Meet on Sunday, March 28

UTICA, N. Y., March 17.—A Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born was formed at a conference here at which delegates from the Workers (Communist) Party, the socialist party of Oneida county, the Ukrainian Singing Society, Branch 4, the Polish Workers' Educational Circle, and the International Labor Defense attended. The next meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, March 28, at 2:30 at 121 Washington street.

Thieves Get Jap Papers.

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—The Japanese legation was entered by thieves and important documents stolen. The secretary stated that complications might ensue if the contents of the papers taken were made public. The safe was also rifled of its cash.

CAL FINDS TIME TO SEE DANCERS; BARS WORKERS

Bosses Use Labor Dept.
as Their Blind

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—President Calvin Coolidge of the union-smashing republican party, who has found plenty of time to watch Charleston dancers exhibit their wares before him, refused to meet the delegation of Passaic textile strikers that are now in Washington to demand the creation of a federal industrial relations commission to probe conditions in the textile industry.

Everett Sanders, the strikebreaker president's secretary, told the delegation that it should "take its troubles" to the department of labor and not to the White House.

"President Coolidge finds time to see Charleston dancers and others like that, but he hasn't time to talk to a delegation representing strikers upon whom 250,000 people are dependent for a livelihood," declared Weisbord as he left the White House with the Passaic strikers' delegation.

Bosses Use Dept. of Labor.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—All of the mill owners have agreed to the government's plans, which have not been made public as yet, for settling the Passaic textile strike, the labor department announced today.

An effort to get the strikers' approval was made this afternoon by Hugh Kerwin, director of conciliation in the labor department, who conferred with the workers' delegation which was refused an audience with union-smashing President Coolidge this morning. The government plans are undoubtedly an attempt on the part of the textile barons to offset the impending congressional investigation.

WEISBORD SPEAKS AT BRONX FORUM SUNDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK, March 17 — The Bronx workers' forum, which has its regular forum evenings every Sunday, expects an overflow crowd in its hall at 1347 Boston Road, near 169 St. Bronx, on Sunday evening, March 21, at 8 o'clock. Albert Weisbord, the head of the United Front Committee that is leading the strikers in Passaic, will tell the workers of New York City the story of the textile mill barony in Passaic and of the heroic struggle of the strikers against their powerful enemy—the bosses, who have at their disposal, the government, police and courts of Passaic.

ASK PAROLE FOR CHIEF GRAFTER UPON VETERANS

Application for the parole of Chas. R. Forbes and John W. Thompson, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government thru hospital contracts, will be filed in federal court here next week.

NEW YORK EXECUTIVE OF FOREIGN-BORN COUNCIL MEETS SUNDAY AFTERNOON

NEW YORK, March 17.—The executive committee of the New York Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers will meet Sunday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

Immediate preparations must be made for the campaign for 1,000,000 signatures and the sending of a delegation to Washington to fight against the finger-printing and registration bills now pending.

SEND IN A SUB.

"The Powers" in the Orient



MATTEOTTI TRIAL TURNING INTO A FORMAL FRAUD

**Assassins Have Nothing
to Fear from Court**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHIETI, Italy, March 17.—Little progress was made today in the trial of Amerigo Dumini and his co-defendants who are charged with the murder of the socialist deputy Matteotti, altho the prosecution brought expert medical testimony which proved that the story given by Dumini yesterday was false.

Dumini maintained that Matteotti died in the back of the automobile allegedly used to kidnap him, and that the anti-fascist deputy had died from a hemorrhage caused by tubercular trouble recurring during the excitement of the kidnapping. The prosecution, with its expert medical witnesses, showed that Matteotti had died as a result of knife wounds.

The presence at the head of the counsel for the defense of Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, and one of Mussolini's closest advisers, is an indication of what the findings of the court will be. Even if Dumini and his confederates are found guilty, which is not very likely, it is certain that they will get a very short term in prison, or if the sentence is more severe, Mussolini will see to it that it is commuted and that the actual murderers of Matteotti are soon walking the streets as free men.

Farinacci has been engaged in spreading stories thru Europe in an attempt to discredit the statements now being made by Rossi, formerly high in the councils of the fascist, who fled to France when Mussolini attempted to make him the scapegoat for the murder of the deputy. Rossi, who is in constant danger of assassination by fascist agents in Nice, France, where he is now living, has been writing a series of stories which prove conclusively that Mussolini was one of the most active and vicious plotters of the assassination of Matteotti. Rossi's revelations and his record as a fascist lead one to believe that he is as involved in the murder as anyone else concerned. The fact that he was made the main scapegoat instead of Mussolini himself does not change this fact very much.

U. N. I. A. Conference at Detroit Seeks to Oust Sherrill Group

(Continued from Page 1)

of the night sessions at which the public is invited to attend and listen to speeches being made by the pro-Garvey speakers.

Firestone Proposal Causes Stir.
The rejection of the Firestone proposal by the Liberian legislature and the censure placed on the Liberian secretary of state by the legislature and the stand taken by the president's cabinet against President King, who favors the proposals of the rubber interests, is causing much comment among the rank and file members attending the night sessions of the convention. The leaders of the pro-Garvey faction and the anti-Garvey faction have had nothing to say so far on this issue tho it is one of the most important before the Liberian Negroes.

It is expected that before the convention ends that the gathering will take some stand on the action of the Liberian legislature throwing to one side the proposals of the rubber magnates of America that threaten the existence of the Liberia as a Negro republic. The rubber interests are bound to make Liberia one of their colonies and whatever form of government the republic now has will be perverted into nothing more than an oppressive medium of the rubber interests if the Firestone interests once get into Liberia with their proposals.

Has King Sold Negro Republic?
It is stated in a number of African papers that President King has been bought out by the rubber magnates of America and that his secretary of state has also sold out. This may explain the betrayal of the Liberian Negro republic into the hands of the Firestone interests that is now contemplated and which the Liberian legislature and the President's cabinet refuse to agree to.

The present convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association leave this important issue alone. Sherrill has not as yet made a declaration as to where he stands on the issues before the convention. He has not as yet made a declaration of his policy. Over 100 delegates responded to roll call—most of them staunch Garvey supporters.

Groom Peters for Presidency.
It is not expected that Garvey will be allowed to stay in the country after his release from prison. It is expected that he will be deported and the pro-Garvey forces in the convention are working on this supposition. Peters is being groomed for the acting presidency. Peters is considered a staunch Garvey supporter and supports the present utopian "Back to Africa" policy of Marcus Garvey.

Perth Amboy Paris Commune Meeting to Have Big Program

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 17.—Perth Amboy workers will honor the fifty-fifth anniversary of the Paris Commune with a mass meeting on Sunday evening, March 21, at 7:30 p. m. sharp at the Workers' House, 308 Elm St.

The program will include English and Hungarian speakers. Music, recitations, etc. Admission free.

EAST PATERSON POLICE ARREST PICKET LEADER

**Pickets Continue March
Despite Terrorization**

By J. O. BENTALL
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 17.—Police brutality grows more and more brazen in the Passaic textile strike. Police pounced upon Jack Rubenstein, who headed the picket line that marched to East Paterson at the request of the workers in the National Silk Dyeing company, knocked him down and dragged him into court and within half an hour the judge, whose act was so contemptible that even the capitalist sheets were ashamed to mention his name, had sentenced him to 90 days in Bergen county jail for the unheard of crime of telling the police that he was helping his fellow workers get better wages and working conditions.

It was openly stated that Rubenstein was not arrested for any breach of the law. The bosses' papers themselves reported the case in this manner: "Rubenstein was considered a valuable organizer and leader of the picket line and the loss of his services is believed to be a blow to the strikers."

Two other pickets, Thomas Regan and Frank Sarno, were also arrested and given 30 days in jail. They were charged with whistling, no other crime being mentioned by the cops who had arrested them, yet the judge sentenced them to 30 days in jail.

Much disappointment came to the police thugs when Nancy Sandowsky, a plucky mill girl of 19, leaped to the front to take the place of Rubenstein and shouted, "Who's afraid of riot guns?"

Girl Leads Strike Pickets.
She took the lead of the column and marched right between two burly police thugs that were stationed at the mill by the sheriff and led her followers to the mill gates where the girls were coming out. The bosses had motor trucks at the gates to take the workers away in. In spite of this precaution, a large number joined the strikers.

Sheriff Nimmo of Bergen county had fourteen policemen and twenty deputies, armed with riot guns, on the picket line as it was drawing up to the dyeing plant in East Paterson. He warned the pickets that they must not walk two abreast and that they must not whistle.

Fear Strikers' Whistle.
The strikers have found that there is a sort of magic in a lusty whistle. It never fails to bring the whole crew in a mill to the windows, and once at the window the slaves forget to go back to their tasks and the bosses stand there gazing in the air minus their profit producers. That whistle is a sort of nightmare to the fat barons of the textile mills.

So the sheriffs and the cops and the judges have been handed the command that whistling must cease, for as long as the strikers whistle at the gates the bosses have to whistle for their profits.

Exempt Silk Goods.
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(Tass)—March 17.—To encourage the production of silk, the Soviet government, in a recent decree, removed home produced silk and semi-silk articles from the luxuries list and these articles, therefore, will be exempted from the business tax.

Home produced articles made of artificial silk or of mixtures of artificial silk are also exempted from the tax.

CHARGE JUDGE ENGLISH WITH MISDEMEANORS

**Anti-Labor Jurist Faces
Impeachment**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The foundation for the impeachment trial this summer of United States district Judge George W. English, East St. Louis, Ill., was laid today by the house judiciary committee.

The articles of impeachment, comprising 28 alleged instances of maladministration in office, were formally presented by a sub-committee of three, which for the past several days has been whipping them into shape. This large number of counts against the Illinois jurist probably will be pared down to a total of 12 or 14 by the committee during the next two days and then presented to the house.

Altho the committee report has the right of way in the house, the press of appropriation bills will probably cause a delay until early next week. It was indicated by Rep. Tilson, of Connecticut, republican floor leader, English is accused of tyrannical disbarment of attorneys-at-law, deposit of bankruptcy funds in banks, stocks of which was held by the court, favoritism toward a sales corporation in which he was interested as a medium for disposing of bankrupt assets, and other misdemeanors.

English was appointed federal judge by former President Wilson. Among those who had recommended him was Samuel Gompers who termed English a "strong friend of labor." He showed his "friendship" by rigorously enforcing the federal injunction against the railroad shopmen in their strike. English even used the writ against all those charged with its enforcement, who showed the least sympathy with the strikers.

Big Labor Struggles Loom on the Horizon in the British Isles

(Continued from Page 1)

council of the Trades Union Congress and with the co-operatives, in preparation for the miners' struggle in May. Industrial conflict is likely to break out in a number of other important industries. The Textile Workers' Union and the Union of the Agricultural Workers are also involved. The union leaders and the rank and file are, however, determined to stand by their guns in the event of an open fight and they have already given advance notice that they intend to hold fast.

"March may see a number of trade union grievances coming to a head. It would be a very good policy if these could be formulated in such a way as to make one common stand upon the one common principle of a demand for a living wage for all workers," said A. J. Cook, secretary of the miners' federation.

"I should think the people in Norfolk who grow our food have every reason to be discontented. Their conditions are inhuman. They only receive 28 shillings per week. I am just going away to a most important conference of our men which is being held at Norwich. We expect about 200 delegates, and they will thresh out the details of our future policy," said the statement of R. B. Walker, national secretary of the Agricultural Workers' Union.

"The policy of forcing down wages of workers in all industries," commented Ben Turner, the president of the Textile Workers' Union, "and the consequent number of unemployed in the country, is playing havoc with the worsted, woolen, and allied trades."

And J. T. Brownlie, president of the Joint Trade Union Committee which is negotiating for a raise in wages for the engineers, when he was given the ultimatum of the bosses that they refused to grant the increase, declared that the unions "had nothing further to add."

If signs mean anything, the master class in Great Britain is going to have a sharp time of it in the coming months. The labor movement is in a more militant state than it has been for many years, with the disintegration of the British empire on the one hand, the worsening of conditions of the British worker, and the growing strength of the left wing within the unions. Just as one of the latest indications of the growing spirit of solidarity is the announcement just made that the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation has decided by an overwhelming majority to affiliate with the industrial alliance.

President Confers with Agents of U. S. Imperialism Abroad

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton will arrive in Washington late this afternoon and will be President Coolidge's guest at the white house.

With Houghton, Minister Gibson and Secretary of State Kellogg, President Coolidge will go over European conditions, particularly with reference to the proposed disarmament conference of the league of nations.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.55 1/2, cable 4.56 1/2; France franc, demand 3.57 1/2, cable 3.58; Belgium franc, demand 4.04 1/2, cable 4.05 1/2; Italy lira, demand 4.01 1/2, cable 4.01 1/2; Sweden krona, demand 26.77, cable 26.80; Norway krona, demand 21.49, cable 21.51; Denmark krona, demand 26.17, cable 26.19; Shanghai, tael, demand 73.50.

SENATE TO GET RESOLUTION ON PASSAIC STRIKE

**Committee in Wash-
ton Is Getting Results**

(Continued from page 1)

conditions in the industry from Frank P. Walsh, also declared that it warrants prompt attention and investigation and promised that if other means of starting the investigation failed he himself would personally introduce the resolution.

Bosses Too Fears Probe.

Since Lawrence C. Phelps of Colorado is the chairman of the committee on labor and education other senators advised interviewing him, but he was afraid to touch it and said it was not a proper matter for investigation but should be handled thru the department of labor. Phelps was unquestionably interviewed by the scabby mill owner Colonel Johnson who came to Washington on the same train with the strikers, tho he kept out of sight until the train arrived in this city. The Colorado senator is also the servile flunkie of the notorious scab Colorado Fuel and Iron company owned by the Rockefeller interests, so he could not be expected to lend his aid to an expose of the slave pens of the woolen mill owners.

Interview Wheeler.

Later Senator Wheeler of Montana was interviewed and agreed that something ought to be done regarding the industry and said that if someone else introduced it and it was referred to the committee on manufacturers of which he is a member, he would fight for it there, but that he hesitated to introduce it himself.

As yet none of the members of the lower house have been seen, but efforts will be made by Walsh and Albert Weisbord, organizer of the Passaic strikers, to see some of the leading members of the minority in congress in order to bring up the question of the high tariff on woolens and its relation to the general condition of labor in that industry.

"Eight strikers accompanied Weisbord to Washington, all of them representing mills on strike and all of them workers. They are Gustav Deak, Theresa Staudinger, Frank Giacomini, Frances Janicke, Anna Braznik, Stephen Res, Matyas Haydu, Carl Troccoli, Mary Heaton Vorse, the journalist, and Mrs. Katherine G. F. Wiley, of the New Jersey Consumers' League, also came with the delegation. Frank P. Walsh is to act as counsel for the delegation in taking evidence when the committee gets to work and will have authority to call witnesses thru-out the whole industry."

To Show Rotten Conditions.

His statement regarding the investigation follows: "I have come to Washington with these textile mill workers to bring to the attention of responsible members of the senate a state of affairs in the New Jersey textile industry which the evidence proves to be more disgraceful and inhuman than I have ever found to exist in any other industry of this country. It is my hope that the United States senate will take prompt and vigorous action to investigate the truth of these charges and hold criminally responsible those industrial interests, responsible for violating the constitutional rights of their employees."

We base our request for congressional action on the following charges,

Shipstead Consorts With the Enemies of Labor in Court Battle in Chicago

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, elected as a farmer-labor senator from Minnesota, is in Chicago talking for one of the choicest aggregation of anti-labor political bandits the city has ever known.

Ex-Mayor William Hale Thompson is Shipstead's sponsor and he has the backing, in his Chicago meetings, of the Crowe-Barrett republican machine, that gets its strength thru State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's grip on the prosecutor's office of Cook County's government.

Crowe, the republican, who deserted the Thompson outfit and is now linked up with it again, has also a bi-partisan alliance with the powerful Brennan faction in the democratic party. The workers and farmers of Minnesota, who sent Shipstead to the United States senate, will be interested in the kind of company the senator they elected is keeping in Chicago.

It is evident that Shipstead's position on the world court issue draws him into the company of Thompson and Crowe. Shipstead screams for "no foreign entanglements" and mouths the phrases of George Washington uttered a century and a half ago. "Back to '76!" is Shipstead's slogan now, just as it was the pet rallying cry not only of LaFollette, in 1924, but also of William Jennings Bryan, in 1896, when he was leading the middle class, including the rich farmers, under populist and democratic standards, against the bankers and great industrialists.

The fact that the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson aggregation is seeking to exploit middle class and even confused working class protest; the fact that it is opposed to the United States senators from Illinois, William McKinley and Charles S. Deneen, the agents of biggest business; the fact it is being fought by the "open shoppers" parading as "the Better Government Association"; these facts do not help stamp the Crowe regime in the state's attorney's office as any the less anti-labor. The Crowe-Barrett-Thompson outfit is the bitter enemy of the workers.

It was State's Attorney Crowe who raided the offices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, arresting many of its officials, when it was in a bitter struggle with the garment bosses.

It was State's Attorney Crowe who raided the office of the Metal Polishers' Union, during its strike at the Cribben-Sexton plant, thus seeking to cripple the workers' struggle. State's Attorney Crowe has also directed raids and arrests against the Milk Drivers' Union, the Waiters' Union, the Barbers' Union, to mention only a few.

The diabolical alliance of the farmer-labor senator, Shipstead, with this outfit has evidently proved so nauseating that even the local labor officialdom, that has deserted farmer-labor unity for "non-partisan" political action, has not been conspicuous at any of the numerous festivities prepared for Shipstead during his stay in the city.

Shipstead is opposed to the world court and the league of nations. But his opposition has no working class basis, recognizing these institutions as instruments of the capitalist class. Shipstead has the outlook of the timid petty bourgeoisie who seek safety in isolation from world problems. This links him up with the middle class enemies of the workers.

It is Shipstead and Magnus Johnson and other place seekers who graft themselves upon the independent political class action of the workers and farmers and fight admission of the Communists to the farmer-labor movement, because the Communists insist on the right to criticize policies and to expose misdeeds who use their positions, as Shipstead is now doing, to betray labor.

With the farmer-labor movement again in the ascendant, old problems again present themselves. Admission of Workers (Communist) Party delegates to Farmer-Labor gatherings can only have the effect of helping to cleanse them of undesirable elements. Political careerists, of the type of Shipstead, who align themselves with the worst enemies of the workers and farmers, are a danger to the farmer-labor movement and must be put where they belong.

which will be made under oath by a large number of eye-witnesses:

Assault Strike Pickets.

1. The rights of public assemblage, free speech, and free press are being denied by the public officials of the mill towns, as evidenced by scores of brutal assaults on peaceable workers, newspaper representatives, and the public, by police and other officials.

2. Governmental protection of the life, limb and homes of the great majority of the inhabitants of those mill towns has broken down, imperiling and destroying the life, liberty and property of vast numbers of the citizens of New Jersey by force and violence, in direct violation of the federal constitution.

3. The textile industry of New Jersey, primarily engaged in production for interstate and foreign commerce, compels workers to produce its goods amid unsanitary conditions that menace their own health and that of the persons of the various states into which their product is shipped by interstate commerce.

4. The New Jersey mill owners are using interstate transportation to bring into Passaic and vicinity spies and detectives to act as agents provocateurs and to initiate and foster violence and intimidation.

Use Deportation Threats.

5. The mill owners are threatening to use the federal immigration laws to initiate deportation proceedings against hundreds of law-abiding workmen for no other reason than that they insist on a living wage and working conditions which are not a menace to life and limb.

6. The public officials of these mill towns have been bribed by the mill owners, and peace officers arbitrarily refuse to enforce the statutes and ordinances of the state for the protection of United States citizens.

7. Both the congress and the president are called on to enforce article IV, Section 4 of the constitution of the United States, guaranteeing each state of the union a republican form of government and protection against invasion, which constitutional guarantees are now being violated with impunity in the state of New Jersey.

Columbus Bookbinders Get \$1 Wage Increase

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 17.—Union bookbinders have secured a \$1 a week wage increase here.

BATTLE OPENS IN SENATE ON ITALIAN DEBT

**Administration Leaders
Predict Approval**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The long-deferred battle over ratifying the Italian war debt settlement will be opened in the senate this week, probably Thursday, it was announced today by Senator Smoot, (R), of Utah, member of the American Debt Commission. On the eve of the fight administration leaders were highly optimistic as a private poll of the senate has indicated the settlement will be ratified by a vote of 66 to 40. The declared opposition to the pact, apparently sufficient a month ago to reject the settlement, has slowly crumbled.

A vigorous opposition to the settlement, however, will be conducted by the progressive bloc, aided by some western democrats. The bloc, under the leadership of senator Norris, (R), of Nebraska, will attack the pact as a "gift" of hundreds of millions of dollars to Italy. Their fight will be supported by statistics showing the pact allows Italy either to pay off her original debt over a period of 62 years, without any interest, or to pay a normal interest rate for the same period without ever refunding any of the principal debt, which amounted to \$1,648,074,060. With accrued interest, recognized in the settlement, the amount totals \$2,042,000,000.

Private Poll Made.

To the progressive war talk and the democratic uncertainty, Senator Smoot's only reply was: "There is no doubt but that the debt settlement will be ratified. It will be approved by the senate with a week's debate."

In support of his optimism, Smoot called attention to a private poll of the senate, which gave the debt a favorable vote of 56 to 40 if all senators were voting. The poll listed 41 republicans and 15 democrats favorable to the pact with 15 republicans, 24 democrats and one Farmer-Laborite opposed.

"We have gained more converts since that poll was taken," Smoot added. "The opponents can't possibly get 15 republicans to vote against the settlement, and before the debate ends, there may not be twenty democrats against it."

Smoot Will Open Fight.

Smoot himself will open the fight with a long speech, explaining in detail why the settlement was made on the existing terms. He will describe Italy's economic situation, as outlined to the American Commission by America's own investigators, and close with an appeal to the senate either to accept these terms or else to cancel the debt.

American Warships Are Rushing to Intervene Against the Chinese

(Continued from page 1)

will be the commander of the joint fleet, as ranking naval commander.

Powers Threaten to Open Fire.
The powers declare that unless their ultimatum is yielded to by Thursday noon, they will open fire upon the Taku forts, dismantling them and sweeping the mines themselves.

Chinese everywhere declare stoutly that they feel that the Chinese officers stationed at the mouth of the Peiho river were justified in their suspicion that the entrance of the Japanese destroyers—which occasioned the exchange of shots with the Taku forts—was intended to mask the movements of Chang's troops and naval forces, in order that the latter might proceed to encroach upon the hitherto staunchly defended Peking government. The Chinese also charge that the Mukden (Manchurian) troops were permitted to send messages from Dairen over Japanese ship radios, proving again the close connection between Japanese imperialism and its tool Chang.

Chang and his forces are preparing for a renewed attack upon Peking, from the north, from the sea, and from the southwest. The latter is being handled by the governor of the Shanxi province throwing 30,000 troops onto the railway in the north of his province to cut off troops advancing from Kansu and Chinese Turkistan to aid the Kuomintang, commanded by Yu-hsiang.

From the sea, the Shantung flotilla, which tried to use Japanese destroyers as a mask for their own entry into the city of Tientsin, by way of the Peiho, has captured a Russian ship from Vladivostok, carrying munitions, and diverted it to the Chang armies in Manchuria.

Manchurian troops, reinforced by those from Shantung, are proceeding to cross the Lan river, in an attempt to force the evacuation of Tientsin.

And a strong fleet of battleships, soon to be reinforced by American ships from Manila, is massing off Taku, ready to intervene and establish their dominance by slaughtering those who support the national-revolutionary government of Peking.

PARIS COMMUNE MEMORIAL MEETING

8 P. M., FRIDAY, MARCH 19th, AT ASHLAND BLVD. AUDITORIUM

"Last Day of the Commune"

Spectacular 1-Act Drama.

Tickets in advance 25c, at the door 50c.

SPEAKERS: Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Ralph Chaplin, J. W. Johnstone, Ida Rothstein.

MUSICAL PROGRAM by the Lettish Orchestra, prison songs, revolutionary marches by Russian singers

"Events in the Class War"

Shown in Motion Pictures.

Auspices, International Labor Defense.

WAR DEPT. APPROPRIATIONS INCREASED BY U. S. SENATE

Insurgents Remain Quiet as Millions are Voted for Militarism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The increasing by thousands of dollars of all the appropriations for various sections of the measure which provides for the war department was secured in the United States senate today by amendments, without a protest or a word from the so-called progressives in the chamber.

Before the increases were made a decrease was agreed to in an amendment to the section which provided for an appropriation for the medical and hospital department of the army, reducing the originally planned sum of \$1,197,011 to \$938,355.

To the appropriation of \$200,000 for coastal defense and repair of fortification was added the \$100,000 left over from the unexpended appropriation made in 1923 for the arming, equipping and training of the national guard.

For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone, for the defense of the Panama Canal, the original sum was quintupled by adding to the \$100,000 the unexpended balance of \$400,000 remaining from the national guard appropriation of 1924. This was added, as explained by Senator Wadsworth, in order to hasten the building of emplacements for four 16-inch guns to be established on the Pacific side of the canal, which will take 11 years to build under the present appropriation and only one-fifth of that time under the half million dollar appropriation. These guns are the very latest thing in heavy artillery with a range equal to or better than any other gun known. Significantly enough, the battery faces the East.

An additional \$60,000 was slapped onto the appropriation for the development, manufacture, purchase and maintenance of airplane bombs, grenades, ammunition for small arms and other ordnance, making a total for this section of \$2,861,355. For the purchase of chemical warfare gases or other "offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas warfare purposes" the appropriation is increased from \$1,207,999 to \$1,252,980.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is added to the appropriation for military purposes on the Hawaiian Islands for the protection of the sugar trust against the rising ire of the native workers. Two hundred thousand is added to the arming and training of the national guard, raising it to almost ten million dollars. The reserve officers' training corps gets an additional fifteen thousand and traveling expenses for officers and non-coms connected with the organized reserves are put at \$100,000.

One hundred dollars was raised to \$15,000 for expenditure in connection with national rifle matches, and the citizen's military training camps was raised from \$2,807,471 to \$2,820,671. Sixty-one thousand dollars was the cream added to the \$40,700 appropriations for the establishment of indoor and outdoor rifle ranges, and \$80,000 was taken for payment of transportation of civilian teams for national matches. Then, to relieve the monetary, \$10,000 was cut off the appropriation to build suitable headquarters for the soldiers who fell in previous wars.

There were two more raises over originally proposed appropriations, totaling an increase of \$7,000, and the day's work of the senators, from the blackest reactionary to the mildest progressive, had been carried out without so much as a peep out of the latter, who blather so much about their opposition to militarism.

See the motion picture of class war prisoners' aid in Europe and America at the International Labor Defense commemoration of the Paris Commune at Ashland Auditorium on March 19.

'OFFENSIVE REMARKS' ABOUT MUSSOLINI GET ENGLISHMAN INTO JAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, March 17.—Complications between Italy and Great Britain over the application of the new fascist law penalizing criticism of Mussolini appear possible as the result of the conviction of Wm. Ellison, an English citizen residing at Florence, for having uttered "offensive remarks" about the premier.

The court declared that the law which was just passed by the parliament applies to foreigners as well as natives. Ellison was sentenced to eight months in jail and fined 1,500 lire (\$80.00).

BEGIN DEBUNKING U. S. HISTORY

Liberal Teachers Find School Liars Too Much for Them

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 17.—Debunking patriotism was one of the topics discussed by the spring meeting of the Lower Hudson Valley Association of Teachers of History and Social Studies. A. L. Keeler was one of the youngest and most ardent debunkers. He said that it is common practice to teach school children that the 15th amendment gave Negroes citizenship although "every well-informed person knows that while the law says they may vote, white southerners manage somehow to keep them away from polling places. Still the average teacher continues to tell the children that colored people are citizens."

Contrary to the teaching that "the United States was founded squarely on faith and god, and therefore in contrast to great nations that have risen and fallen in the past, can never fall," Keeler said that: "As a matter of fact most of the founders of this country were deists or atheists. School children are taught that patriotism forbids finding fault with our government. According to this any one who discovers a case of political graft and makes it known is not a patriot." Keeler declared that the daily flag salute was less conducive to true patriotism than would be a discourse on the hospitality of the American spirit to all sincere persons and their convictions.

Barbara Addis urged teachers to inculcate a critical attitude in students, helping them to use their reason instead of stressing memory cultivation. Edward P. Smith, state supervisor of history, suggested that teachers show pupils the significance of past events on the present and future rather than making history simply a study of things past.

Tax Reduction Law Aids Millionaires Investing Abroad

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A rapid expansion of American investments abroad is anticipated this year as the result of a provision of the new revenue act, relieving from double taxation corporations or individuals operating in foreign fields, department of commerce officials declared today.

Under the old law dividends or incomes derived from sources abroad were taxed by both the American and foreign governments. American concerns were thus placed at a disadvantage in competition with other nations, which do not exercise this discriminatory tax regulation.

DENY STRIKE INJUNCTION

Judge Refuses Plea of N. Y. Fur Boss

NEW YORK, March 17.—The third mass picketing demonstration of fur strikers passed quietly like the first instead of with the police interference of the second big march thru the fur district. The application of Kaibakin, Zaita & Green, small manufacturers, for an injunction against the International Fur Workers Union was denied. Green was a member of the union up to last December. The judge criticized the union but said he could not oblige the little manufacturers.

COMPANY SPIES DOG STEPS OF UNION MINERS

Company Gunmen Rule West Virginia

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 17.—Four company spotters followed a miner organizer who accompanied me to the Moundsville penitentiary where eight coal diggers are serving long terms for their loyalty to labor. The union representative explained that he was dogged by these or other stoops whenever he went in the panhandle region.

Gunmen Rule State.

This narrow strip of West Virginia that tongues up between Ohio and Pennsylvania has the same seam of coal that underlies eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania but West Virginia political conditions make the panhandle fight that much harder. The state of West Virginia is more completely controlled by the coal operators as its leadership in injunction judges and gunmen deputies illustrates.

Every non-union operation in the panhandle is surrounded with injunctions. Most of these injunctions are comparatively fresh, since the breaks with the union in 1923 and 1925 but they are modeled after the oldest panhandle injunction, that named after the Hitchman company, of 15 years ago. This injunction is based on the yellow-dog contract, enjoining the union from attempting to persuade a worker to violate his individual contract with the company. That contract pledges the miner to have nothing to do with a trade union while he remains in the company's employ. This injunction has been upheld by the U. S. supreme court and is interpreted to forbid all union activity except such as a benevolent society might follow.

Many Out of Work. Only 1,900 of the 7,000 miners in the panhandle are digging coal under union contract today. Half of the others are affected by strikes. The panhandle is under the jurisdiction of District No. 6, United Mine Workers (Ohio). Unemployment is serious but not so grave as in Ohio where it is estimated that two-thirds of the 50,000 miners are unemployed.

"Wet" Leader Says Dry Law Is Making Citizens Communist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Charging congress with "openly passivity" on the prohibition issue, Senator Edward L. Edwards (D.) of New Jersey, a wet leader, today issued a statement demanding action on pending legislation to repeal or modify the dry law.

"Bootleggers through the capital, intoxicating liquors are sold in the halls of congress and thousands of citizens are becoming Communists and anarchists while congress refuses to act," Edwards charged.

Swiss Conclude Trade Agreement with Turks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, March 17.—The Swiss federal council has approved the conciliation treaty concluded last September between Tewfik Ruzhdi Bey and Munir Bey, Turkish minister of foreign affairs and minister to Switzerland, respectively, and Giuseppe Motta, chief of the Swiss federal political department. The treaty provides for complete reciprocity in trade and consular relationships. Two weeks after ratification it is to be in effect. No limit on its duration is set. The "most favored nation" treatment of commerce between the two countries has meanwhile been assured thru an exchange of diplomatic notes.

Aid Austria. In response to the request addressed by the economic committee of the league of nations to all its member states urging that they take account of the difficult economic situation of Austria, Switzerland has lowered the import duties on certain articles. The two countries have always had a considerable commercial intercourse.

Seeks Debs' Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Socialist lobbyists in Washington express hope that President Coolidge, representative of the big business interests, will restore Debs to full citizenship.

DEMOCRATIC FOE SHOWS COOLIDGE ECONOMY IS MYTH

1927 Government Cost Is Millions Over 1926

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The famous "Coolidge economy" was subjected to a democratic bombardment in the senate today when debate upon an appropriation bill revealed that the administration of the government will cost the American people \$200,000,000 more in 1927 than this year.

This advance in the high cost of government was blamed upon the president by democratic spokesmen while administration leaders held congress responsible. The democrats backed up their attack with statistics showing the cost of maintaining the White House had sharply increased under Coolidge's administration as compared to the last year of Woodrow Wilson's tenure.

An Expensive Figure Head. Senator Pat Harrison called attention to the executive appropriation bill passed by congress in the last year of Wilson's administration. This measure appropriated \$75,580 for clerical employees in the White House and \$77,800 for upkeep of the executive mansion and grounds. This year, the same appropriations were \$92,760 for employees and \$110,000 for upkeep while in 1927, the same items will cost \$95,260 and \$110,000, Harrison announced.

Smoot, The Jesuit. "The president is no more to blame for increased expenditures than the man on the street," replied Senator Smoot, republican of Utah. "I agree that the cost of operating the government is increasing but the blame must rest upon congress for authorizing the increased expenditures."

Two Firemen Killed. TOUOING, France, Mar. 17.—Two firemen were killed and fifteen injured while fighting a fire which destroyed a cotton goods warehouse today. The damage was estimated at \$200,000.

UNION-SMASHING CONVICT WEST VIRGINIA SHERIFF PILES UP RICHES

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

LOGAN, W. Va., (FP)—The Chafin & Jones coal mining company at Peach Creek near Logan; the big Chafin apartment house, a half interest in a Logan business block and their real estate holdings; two lead-nit drug stores and the Chafin Oil & Gas business—these are some of the enterprises, paying dividends to Don Chafin, lately sheriff of Logan county, while he waits out a two-year bootlegging sentence in Atlanta.

Bootlegging was only a sideline with sheriff Chafin. His wealth was gained by a contract with the coal operators to keep unionism out of Logan county. He was but a bold and needy young man when he won the office in 1912 in a campaign that pledged him to end the Baldwin-Felts mine guard system. Today he is a millionaire because, while keeping the letter of that promise, he substituted a stronger gunman force of his own, by a deputy system—he furnished the badges and authority, and the coal operators paying the bills.

Royalty on Every Ton. I talked with a man who has seen his books. Don was a high overhead charge to the coal industry. Not only did the operators pay him a royalty on every ton produced—amounting for a time to 10c a ton—for the maintenance of his army of thugs and other union fighting costs, but he had, in addition, special contracts with operators who wanted extra guards. The sheriff charged them so much a head for furnishing extra deputies and made a neat profit on the difference between the sum received and the wages he paid the deputies. In one month alone these latter transactions cleared him \$2,900.

Chafin was sent to Atlanta as silent partner in the Blue Goose a blind pig with both eyes open at Barnabus, just out of Omar, big company town of the Main Island Creek Coal Co. The operating partner was Tennie Hatfield who took the sheriff into the business to get his protection. Tennie was the son of another famous killer, "Devil" Anse Hatfield, the dean of all mountain feudists, who killed McCoy for what he considered his family honor, as Don Chafin killed agitators for business reasons. The Blue Goose was raided by prohibition officers at last and Tennie jailed for several months.

Partner Spills Beans. While in prison he was told that his erstwhile partner was trying to swindle him out of valuable coal lands. Tennie struck back, spilling the beans by producing the partnership contract with Chafin's signature, and the boss was indicted in the federal court. So U. S. circuit judge McClintock, though he loved the mine-ers no more than did Chafin, as his injunction record proves, put Don out of the way for a while.

WANT GOD IN CONSTITUTION

Pittsburghers Petitioning for New Amendment

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—A law has at last been found in the constitution of the United States! A petition presented by representative Stephen G. Porter of Pittsburgh and vicinity prays that Congress "propose such an amendment to the national constitution as shall suitably acknowledge Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the lord Jesus Christ as the ruler of nations and His revealed will as of supreme authority in national affairs, and so place all Christian laws, institutions and usages in our government on an undeniable legal basis in the fundamental law of the land."

The request is based upon the declaration that the constitution, while otherwise excellent and admirable, contains no acknowledgement of the god of nations or of the moral laws of his government. The petition has been referred to the judiciary committee where it is hoped that it will die a quiet death. Not even Porter has the nerve to introduce it as a legal measure.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

Don't waste your breath, put it in paper.

Send Fuel for the Engine!



Subscriptions Will Drive The Daily Worker Machine.

Forum Will Debate Military Drill in Schools of the U. S.

A debate on the question, "Resolved, That Military Training in Schools and Colleges Should Be Abolished," will be the program at the Chicago Forum in the Olympic Theater next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

President Irving Maurer of Beloit College will uphold the affirmative and Frank Comerford, eminent Chicago attorney, will speak for the negative. Maurer is a prominent congressional minister, formerly pastor of President and Mrs. Coolidge. He was one of the endorser of the recent widely circulated pamphlet condemning military training in schools and colleges. Comerford was high in the councils of the military intelligence service during the war and is well known for his forensic abilities. He was special prosecutor in the government's trial of the former Communist Labor Party leaders in 1920.

A Live Issue. The debate features an issue that is receiving much attention at the present time. The Cleveland board of education has recently voted to abolish military training in the high schools of Cleveland and the students of several colleges and universities have given preponderant votes against such training. On the other hand, there is much public opinion in favor of continuing and extending it.

A feature of the debate will be the use of the English polling system whereby the audience votes on the question before and after the debate, thus giving opportunity of determining the effectiveness of the debaters.

The Last Day of the Paris Commune. See it dramatized at the International Labor Defense commemoration March 19 at Ashland Auditorium.

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Debate in New York!

Resolved: That the United States Should Not Recognize Soviet Russia
J. ROBERT O'BRIEN, National Security League Affirmative
SCOTT NEARING Negative
FRANK P. WALSH, Chairman
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE,
315 West 34th Street
Sunday afternoon, March 28, at 2:30
Audience: NEW MASSSES
Reserved seats, \$1.50, \$1.10, 85c, 55c, on sale now at: Manhattan Opera House, Box Office; Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 127 University St., Freshfield, 30 Union St. Mail Orders: New Masses, 39 W. 8th St. Telephone Reservations: Stuyvesant 2104.

Moseleys Return to Their English Estate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 17.—After having studied labor conditions in the middle west, Oswald Moseley, labor member of parliament, and Lady Cynthia Moseley, prominent socialist, sailed for their home in England late today.

The "Honorable, don'tcher know," couple may write a book on labor conditions in America upon their return, having been down in one coal mine and out to the Chicago Stockyards.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

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is alone a very good reason to *Subscribe!*

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U. S.-PHILIPPINE COMMERCE SHOWS RAPID INCREASE

Statistics Point Reason for America's Hold

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I., March 17.—Figures on foreign trade recently issued by the Philippine bureau of customs show the increasing economic importance of that country. The total trade with other countries for 1925 amounted to \$268,610,038, exceeding 1924 by \$25,254,481.

The United States is the biggest exporter of goods to the Philippines and importer of raw materials from the islands.

During 1925 the trade between the two countries and the colony reached \$178,342,524. The import and export business conducted by the Philippines covers trade with 28 countries. The value of goods passed between Great Britain and the Philippines amounted to \$17,751,165.

Exports Increasing. On the list of imports cotton cloth is the largest item. The United States supplies the greatest share. Of exports hemp holds first place. During 1925, \$35,000,000 in hemp was exported. Over \$16,000,000 worth of copra (dried coconut) was shipped.

Every item of export from the Philippines showed a decided increase. Lumber exports are growing having reached a total of 123,705 cubic meters and being valued at \$2,176,375.

The trade balance in favor of the Philippine Islands for 1925 was \$25,254,481. No wonder that American annexation enthusiasts are not ready to relinquish so profitable an investment as the Philippines, a country that not only supplies abundant raw material, is a possible future source of rubber supplies, absorbs American output, but on top of all shows a favorable trade balance of over \$25,000,000 and pays big dividends on bonds and stocks.

U. S. Gets Lion's Share. The Philippine bureau of customs did not give figures as to how much of the foreign trade is in the hands of United States capitalists but from the activities of American investors in the islands there is no doubt that the American patriots get their lion's share.

British Get Renewed Mandate Over Mosul

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, March 17.—The council of the league of nations has confirmed Great Britain's mandate over Iraq for a term of twenty-five years, in accordance with its action of last December. By the decision the British thru the mandatory receives practically all the Mosul region, including the great oil-bearing portions. The Turks retain but a narrow strip in the northern section.

Turkey had no representative at the session, reiterating her contention that the council has no authority to bind her. What will happen in the spring when the roads thru the mountains which cut the district off from Asiatic Turkey become passable no one knows. Turkish troops are reported massed near the Syrian border.

The decision is the more flagrant in that the council recognized that from the legal standpoint Great Britain has no right to the territory.

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By Michael Gold
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Young and Adult Workers Are Invited to the LECTURE BY WALTER TRUMBULL

"What Militarism Means to Young Workers" at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. on FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1926, 8 P. M.

MARTIN ABERN, Member of Central Executive Committee Workers (Communist) Party Will Address the Meeting.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Auspices, Young Workers (Communist) League of America, Dist. No. 5

Workers (Communist) Party The Role of the Trade Unions

By V. V. DART.

THERE is in our ranks a widespread lack of understanding as to the role of the trade unions in the development of the working class, and of the role of our party in relation to trade union work.

The present campaign of the party to get the members into the unions, brings these problems again to the fore where they should be examined and explained so that the most effective results might be obtained.

Practically every union (exceptions, blue sky or paper locals, formed by bureaucrats to increase their representation) was formed in the first place to serve the interests of the workers who composed it. They were formed preparatory to or during struggles against the bosses - and serve as the basic class instruments for promoting the economic welfare of their members. The fact that the unions do not always serve the interests of the working class is due to several causes. The main ones are the low state of class-consciousness of the members; the boss-influenced ideology of accepting the capitalist system as permanent; and the discouraged militant, who, failing to get sufficient class activity out of the membership, became disheartened

and abandoned the unions thus bleeding the established unions of militancy and leaving them entirely in the hands of reactionaries. Some dual unions were formed by such elements and have merely served to keep workers fighting among themselves when all efforts should have been directed against the bosses.

Class Consciousness Develops in Unions.

Our comrades should not act upon the theory that the unions were created by god in order to provide a fat job for some per capita shark but should devote a little time to study of the history of the formation and function of the union. Union members are not all bores and reactionaries.

The beginnings of class consciousness are present in every worker who voluntarily joins a union in order to better his conditions of existence. At that time he is usually militant and is ready for the next lesson in class solidarity. If there are no others there to teach him this lesson, who can blame him if he soon sours and fails to keep up his interest.

Any comrade who remains outside the union, fails to learn the primary lesson of class consciousness and the average unionist can be excused for looking sceptically upon such a representative of the vanguard who has learned so much that he appears to have forgotten the necessity for be-

longing to a basic working class organization.

It should be evident to all that a revolution cannot be successful without the assistance of the great masses of workers participating in the struggle. Those who are organized and know the value of united action on the economic field are the ones who will respond most effectively in such a situation.

We must have the unions on our side but we'll never get them by telephoning. The place to speak to them is on the floor of the union. If we demonstrate our ability to clarify the issues that come before the union for consideration and help plan a constructive policy for the union, our gains will be enormous.

It may be difficult to re-educate the oldtimer who has grown pessimistic but the general membership can be used to respond to the logical unfoldment of class struggle ideas.

Every member has work awaiting him in the union, real mass work which holds promise of very great gains to the party in strength, numbers and prestige.

The crying need of the unions today is for constructive leadership and since one must have been active in union work for quite a period of time in order to be able to exert much influence there is no time to waste. Join!

COUPON-CLIPPERS REAP ENORMOUS PROFITS; WORKERS TOIL LONG HOURS FOR STARVATION WAGE

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The Mahoning coal railroad pays yearly 100% cash dividends. Mahoning is leased and operated by the New York Central which pays the owners 40% of the gross earnings as rent. The courts have ruled that the lessee must also pay the income and excess profits taxes, giving the owners a clear 40%.

The road operates about 70 miles of track serving the steel district around Youngstown, Ohio.

Mahoning's lowest dividends since 1912 were 50 per cent a year from 1915 to 1919. In the last 10 years it has paid altogether \$12,600,000 in cash on \$1,500,000 of common stock, an average of 84 per cent a year. The average for the last six years has been over 106 per cent.

Profit in Hosiery.

Three magnates in the silk hosiery field report combined 1925 profits of \$4,732,961. The striking feature of their reports is the exorbitant return on investment.

The \$2,157,759 profit of the Gotham Silk Hosiery Co. is more than 50 per cent of the entire value of the land, machinery and other equipment. After deducting 7 per cent dividends on preferred stock it leaves \$1,791,269 for the common stock which was apparently distributed as a bonus. On the books this common stock is worth about \$168,775 so that the profit appears to have been at least 1,000 per cent.

The stockholders of Phoenix Hosiery Co. have nothing to kick about. The year's profit of \$1,558,742 means a return of \$7.22 a share after all deductions including preferred dividends. As the par value of the common stock is \$5 this means a return of 144 per cent.

Last comes Onyx Hosiery with a 1925 profit of \$1,058,450, which gives the common stockholders \$5.18 a share. These shares are listed as no par but the company's balance sheet carries them at \$10 a share so that the year's profit amounts to about 52 per cent. Such profits reflect the exploitation of workers whose wages average under \$19 a week.

Commercialized Amusement.

That commercialized amusement is another source of big profits appears in the 1925 report of the Orpheum Circuit Corp. Its net income of \$2,174,820 gives common stockholders \$3.93 a share after payment of preferred dividends. As the par value of the stock is \$1 this means a profit of 393 per cent. The 1924 profit amounted to \$4.30 a share or 430 per cent making the 2-year total 733 per cent on the investment in common stock. Cash dividends in 1925 totaled about 179 per cent. In the last five years common stockholders have received cash dividends totaling \$2,630,311 on a par value of \$549,170 or approximately 480 per cent.

Foundry Makes Fat Dividends.

This week's clue to why home owning comes high is the 1925 report of the U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. This company's net profit of \$5,501,265 means for the common stockholders a return of \$38.84 on each \$100. The 1924 profit amounted to \$43.17 on each \$100 share. The last two years combined have given the owners of this building material concern approximately 82 per cent on their investment.

"The unions are the pillars of the workers' power." - Losovsky.

IF YOU HAVE THAT CONVENIENT COMMODITY—AN AUTO

Come to 23 South Lincoln, I. L. D. office, before 7 p. m. on Thursday and Friday, this week, to help carry on the distribution of pluggers for the Paris Commune commemoration. And if you haven't an auto, come anyway! You are needed.

SOVIET UNION PLANS A LARGE INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF COTTON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 17.—Cotton plantings in the Soviet Union this year will amount to 1,954,400 acres, compared with 1,629,000 acres in 1925. Plans for the cotton industry for the fiscal year ending Sept. 1 call for a total output of 9,000,000 barrels. Thirty-three factories are now working, contrasted with 50 before the war.

STRIKES ILLEGAL IN GUATEMALA

Financial Colony of U. S. Attempting to Crush Labor Movement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Guatemala's dictator has put thru his obedient congress a law making strikes punishable by imprisonment of strikers for terms of eight years. If anyone is killed as a consequence of strikers' activities, all the strikers are held guilty of murder. Two years' imprisonment is the penalty for any striker who induces a strike-breaker to quit work. The military has full charge of administering this law, so that industrial life in Guatemala is now ruled by threat of court martial proceedings and the firing squad.

Wall Street Dominates.

Guatemala is one of the most reactionary spots on the political map of the Americas. North American finance is entrenched there, to hold a frontier against the southward spread of the labor movement now dominant in Mexico. The American state department has a long record of favoritism toward Cabrera and other anti-labor despots in that country, and at times the Mexican revolutionary government has been compelled to issue sharp warnings against the harboring in Guatemala of counter-revolutionary groups of Mexican refugees, upon whom the hopes of American oil companies and other owners of property in Mexico were pinned.

The fact that this decree was required to prevent the outbreak of strikes in Guatemala indicates to labor officials the degree of fear instilled in the dictator by labor agitation. Because the trade union idea is one of democracy among the workers who until now have been treated as feudal retainers, labor agitators are welcome in most of the Latin American republics. The Pan-American Federation of Labor cannot safely send its spokesmen into these countries. Yet the example set by organized labor outside Guatemala appears to have been sufficient to create unrest and agitation there, with consequent strikes and the fear of labor riots.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

RESTAURANT REFUSES TO SERVE NEGRO

Discrimination to Be Issue on South Side

Making their profits by frankly pandering to the most vicious notions of "aristocratic" white exclusiveness, a number of eating houses of Chicago's south side refuse to serve Negroes. This standing insult to the nearby community was revealed to the DAILY WORKER today as a result of the experience of a young group who were denied service at Fener's restaurant, Indiana avenue and 31st street, Sunday night because one of their number was Negro.

The group, which included Lydia Beydell, Elsa Bloch, Sam Hammersmark, Manuel Gomez and Haywood Hall (colored), entered the restaurant following Sunday night's Trumbull mass meeting at Metropolitan Community Center. They were immediately informed that if they wanted to be waited upon they would have to go elsewhere.

Do Not Serve Negroes.

"We do not serve Negroes," the waiter said bluntly. "Of course, if you insist," he added, "I suppose we shall have to give you some service."

The group did not insist, but took its patronage elsewhere. By cunningly qualifying its "Jim Crow" rule, the management had protected itself against a showdown and had thus made it impossible to get a clear-cut issue. The fact remains, however, that for all practical purposes this restaurant flaunts the banner of race discrimination right in the face of the south side Negro community.

To Force Issue.

It is understood that the issue will be taken up in the next aldermanic and congressional elections. It is also planned to visit those restaurants that refuse under any conditions to serve Negroes and to force the issue there by remaining and demanding service. The group to make these visits is to be composed of both white and Negro members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Whiteman Will Speak in Both Kansas Cities

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 17.—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, organizer of the American Negro Congress, will speak at two mass meetings in Kansas City.

On Wednesday, March 17 he will speak on the Missouri side at the Shannon Hall, 18th and Vine streets, under the auspices of the Kansas City Labor Bureau.

On Thursday, March 18, a meeting will be held at The Pleasant Green Baptist church (McNeal's church) 4th and Oakland streets on the Kansas side under the auspices of the Civic League.

Snake Tale Sceptic Continues Preaching

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 17.—The Rev. Dr. Geelkerken, of Assen, Holland, suspended from the state church for three months because he refused to affirm his unqualified belief in the literal accuracy of the Adam and Eve story of the old testament, today indicated that he would defy the church authorities.

Geelkerken is strengthened in his stand by the almost unanimous support of his parishioners who flatly refuse to depose him from the pulpit. Rev. Geelkerken yesterday preached twice to overflowing congregations.

KILL WORKER ON R.R. TRACK

Pennsylvania Line Defies Safety by Running Trains Wrong

HAMMONTON, N. J., March 17.—The persistent practice of the Pennsylvania railroad of running south-bound trains on northbound tracks and vice versa, in spite of complaints from the district, resulted in the killing of Elias Bretha, 34-year old track walker, who followed the workers' rule of walking north on a southbound track and was struck by a train on the wrong track.

LABOR 'LEADER' DISILLUSIONED BY JOHN D. JR.

Rockefeller Fails to Help Strikers!

NEW YORK, March 17.—Despite John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s denial that his family controls the Western Maryland railroad, "the road's reports show that these (Rockefeller) holdings are more than two to one greater than any other stockholder's," asserts W. A. Paddock, assistant grand chief Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in charge of the strike of engineers and firemen on the Maryland line.

"The interstate commerce commission's Nickel Plate decision shows how concentrated minority holdings may easily constitute control."

The strike is still going strong, regardless of contrary press implications, declares Paddock. The men who struck Oct. 15 for wages and conditions granted by every other class 1 railroad "have every intention of remaining on strike until their just demands are met." The two brotherhoods are fully supporting the fight. Service on the line has been badly crippled. The communities affected are wholly behind the strikers, so much so that President Maxwell C. Byers filed application for change of venue in 131 suits brought against the Western Maryland as a result of the shopmen's strike in 1922, says Paddock.

Local support of the strikers led the Cumberland Ministerial Union, among other organizations and individuals, to write the younger Rockefeller to use his influence as a substantial stockholder to end the strike. In replying to Cumberland Mayor Thomas W. Koon, John D. Jr. stated that "the combined holdings of our family, together with those of the directors to which this stock may have been given, represent considerably less than 25 per cent of the stock of the company. I am not a director of the company. Only two of the twelve directors can be regarded as in any sense representative of our interests." He says the directors run the road and that he does not control the situation.

Poor Labor Leader Surprised.

Paddock states that Rockefeller's attitude is "a surprise and disappointment" to men of the brotherhoods and those of the Maryland communities who appealed to the multimillionaire "to help relieve a situation from which they are suffering keenly. It may well appear to them that here is an evasion of an obvious responsibility," says Paddock. "Granted that the Rockefeller interests are not technically 'controlling,' the fact remains that while the management of this road may deceive, it will never defy the expression of a wish by Mr. Rockefeller."

Select Committee to Pass Upon Bids for Muscle Shoals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Following the approval by the senate of minor amendments to the Muscle Shoals leasing bill proposed by the house, Vice-President Dawes announced that the following senators had been selected to serve on the joint congressional committee to secure bids for the private leasing of the properties: Densen, (R) Illinois; Sackett, (R) Kentucky; and Hefflin, (D) Alabama. Hefflin has been one of the bitterest opponents of government control.

In the house Speaker Longworth appointed Representatives Morin, (R) Pennsylvania; James, (R) Michigan; and Quinn, (D) Mississippi. Morin is chairman of the military affairs committee.

As Good as Ford's.

The joint committee is required to report back not later than April 26. Its duty is to recommend the most advantageous bid. This must, however, be as good as Ford's offer. The term of lease cannot exceed 30 years.

Labor Boycotts Charity Fund.

TOLEDO (FP)—Organized labor, disgusted by the indifference of the Toledo community chest to the suffering of the poor during this winter, will refuse support to the next drive unless control is radically changed. The chest while liberal in supporting so-called Americanization schemes and other forms of boss propaganda refused to meet the demand for emergency relief at the Christmas season. The Central Labor Union is considering a labor chest to aid poor people and strikers.

SIGMAN SPEECH TO ANARCHISTS HITS LEFT WING

Fears Rank and File Questions

NEW YORK, March 17.—On Sunday morning, March 13, Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union gave a lecture on the "Last Three Years of Union Work" under the auspices of an anarchist group at Bronx Lyceum, Third Avenue and 170th street, Bronx.

The anarchist paper, The Road to Freedom, has been coming out with articles knocking the present administration of the joint board and upholding President Sigman of the International. They have been branding the present administration as Communist and saying that the present administration receives all orders pertaining to union work from "Chicago."

Sigman Holds Caucus.

The lecture was scheduled to be held at 10:30 in the morning but when that hour arrived there was no sign of Sigman on the platform. Sigman was holding a meeting with his henchmen Feinberg and Sossloff in the hall. When I came into the hall Feinberg began speaking to me. He was surprised to see me at this lecture. I then noticed Sigman wave to Feinberg and he slipped away from me. I watched him and saw Sossloff, Feinberg and Sigman go into an anteroom. Sigman saw that most of the people present were left wingers who were arguing with the anarchist supporters of Sigman. At 11:15 Sigman appeared on the platform.

The chairman of the meeting was Farber. He declared that the meeting was called under the auspices of the anarchist group and that the topic for the lecture was to be, "Last Three Years of Work in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union," and that on this occasion it was "no more than right" to have Morris Sigman, the president of the international give this lecture.

After spending close to two hours on the most horrible and silliest lecture ever given by a president of the union, he closed with the remark that all the left elements in the union must be wiped out because they receive their "orders" from "Chicago."

Fears Rank and File.

Questions were then declared in order. A question was sent to Sigman on a piece of paper. He read the question and tore up the paper saying that the person asking the question was not a member of the international, and he would not answer the question.

One of the international members was given the floor and he asked Sigman why he was lecturing before an anarchist group when he, himself expelled members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union for being members of the Trade Union Educational League.

Sigman avoided an answer.

Must See "Abe."

Sigman was unable to answer the questions put to him by the left wingers without first consulting Abe Cahn of the Forward and when the chairman of the meeting saw Sigman in this predicament, he closed the meeting, stating that Sigman would answer all of the questions the following Sunday.

A. F. of L. Organizer Admits Bankruptcy of Reactionary Policy

DENVER, Colo., March 17.—"The American Federation of Labor must be rehabilitated," was the burden of a speech delivered before the Denver Trades Assembly by T. Conboy, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor who is speaking in the state of Colorado wherever the moving picture, "Labor's Reward" is being shown.

He said that during the past six years a deflation had set in and that the membership had been reduced from four million to less than three million. He stated that the American Federation of Labor is putting on an organization campaign in many of the large cities like Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Buffalo, New York, Chicago and St. Louis. He deplored the situation in the labor movement in the St. Louis district, especially where he has been assigned, for he said a lethargic exists besides the many jurisdictional fights that are being carried on. He urged the delegates to put on a rehabilitation campaign in Denver.

A delegate from the Chauffeurs Union asked Mr. Conboy if he knew of any plan or way to remedy the conditions of lethargy and jurisdictional disputes existing in the American Federation of Labor, especially in the St. Louis district. One could hear a pin drop as Mr. Conboy arose and very solemnly admitted that he knew of no plan or remedy for existing conditions.

The chairman seeing the predicament the speaker was in immediately came to his assistance and announced that the assembly thanked Mr. Conboy for his splendid speech and that the meeting would stand adjourned.

Thus has a "mighty" organizer of the American Federation of Labor admitted the bankruptcy of the reactionary policy.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

MOTHERS DEMAND THAT BOARD END ITS DISCRIMINATION IN P. S. 148

Penalize Children for Protesting

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Council of United Mothers of Williamsburg has sent a protest and a delegation to the board of education pointing out that since their refusal to consent to the transfer of their children from public school 148 to other schools that their children are being herded in an assembly room where an electric light must burn all day to illuminate the room. The mothers also point out that this room is damp at all times and that the children must wear all their clothes and run great risks in catching colds.

Demand Proper Attention.

The mothers in the following protest show the board that certain teachers have threatened to keep the children from advancing in their school careers by not giving them the proper training and calls on the board to remedy the existing situation:

"Board of Education, 'Park Ave. and 59th St., 'New York City.

"Gentlemen:

"The mothers of children now attending public school 148 in Brooklyn have authorized me on their behalf to protest to you against the miserable and outrageous conditions now obtaining at the public school which threatens seriously to affect the health of their children as well as retard them in their school careers.

"Some time ago the board of education recognized the justice of the complaints made by the mothers of children who were being transferred from public school 148 to other schools and at the insistence of your board these children were permitted to attend public school 148 again.

"But the conditions under which they are attending school at public school 148 at the present time outrages every standard of decency and humanity imaginable.

"Herded in Basement.

"The children are herded together in the assembly room, which is located in the basement of public school 148, where the windows are only partially above the sidewalk, necessitating artificial light all day long, which you can readily understand is exceedingly detrimental to the general health and eyesight of the youngsters.

"In addition, the assembly room is constantly cold and the youngsters are compelled to sit with their coats and sweaters, and rubbers on, all of which is an excellent method of bringing about a recurrence of an influenza epidemic in Brooklyn. Even the teacher is compelled to wear her coat in the classroom.

"In addition, the children are daily compelled to walk up to the top floor of the building, an exertion which is too great for many of them, as they are forced to wear all their clothing.

No Instruction.

"The above is a bare statement of the physical discomfort suffered by the youngsters, but there is even a more important and vital circumstance which should enlist the immediate action of your board, and that is that no instruction worth the name is being given to the children, and this attitude is a deliberate one on the part of those responsible for the conduct of the school.

"Dr. Veddt and Miss Holch, who seem to be in charge of the situation at public school 148, have stated that they have deliberately withheld the necessary education and instruction from the children in order to compel the parents to consent to a transfer of the children to other schools.

"They are threatening the children and the mothers that unless they consent to such transfers they will see to it that the children will continue to waste their time during their attendance at public school 148.

Protest Against Discrimination.

"I am sure that such a condition will not be permitted to continue very long after you become aware of it. And it is for that reason that we are protesting to you.

"The mothers of the children, treated as described above, demand no more than their due; namely, the usual instruction which prevails in other schools, plus comfortable and proper physical surroundings.

"May we not ask that this matter receive your immediate attention and that we be advised of your decision with reference thereto.

"Very truly yours,

"MRS. BETTY ZLOTT,

"Mother of one of the children of P. S. 148.

"Organizer Council of United Mothers of Williamsburg."

Exchange of Experiences of Shop Nuclei and Concentration Groups

A MEETING of the R. S. Shop Nucleus was held Friday, Jan. 29, at 108 East 14th street. Comrade S. elected chairman. The order of the business was as follows:

Reading of minutes.

Literature report.

Union report.

Drive for new members.

Section.

Election of secretary.

Minutes were read and accepted. Comrade literature agent could not give a full report; it therefore was postponed until next meeting. Comrade was elected as assistant literature agent. Comrade organizer reported that union and shop meetings are being held, but our comrades do not attend them. It was decided that every comrade must come to these

meetings. It was decided that the comrades of X St. shop should find out information of conditions in the 49 millinery cap and report to the next meeting.

A motion was made and carried that a lecture should be given February 18 at 108 E. 14th street. A decision was made to print a leaflet on sanitary conditions as an issue. The following comrades were elected to work out the leaflet: B., chairman; K.

A motion was made and carried that sympathizers should be called to the section meetings first, then the nucleus.

A suggestion was made and approved that the comrades should find out how many S. and F. there are in our section. Comrade S. elected as secretary. Meeting adjourned.

MILWAUKEE LEAGUE WINS MORE YOUNG WORKERS

By J. Plotkin.

During the last few months the Milwaukee league has made very good progress. First we stopped meeting in isolated corners of small suburbs and are now in the heart of the city. Where formerly the majority of our league members were students, at present the working youth outnumber the students 4 to 1. Arrangements are being made for the unionization of these members. These who are in the unions are doing good work.

The league, more than any other part of the movement, is at present working hard to make the Bishop Brown meeting a success. A class has been recently organized which is studying the Communist Manifesto. The members greeted the class with enthusiasm and many new faces were seen at the first meeting. Comrade N. Picola, who draws for the party press, is our instructor.

CHICAGO NOTE.

All Y. W. L. members who are working in the building trades will meet on Thursday at 8 p. m., March 18, at 19 South Lincoln street.

WANTED:

One member of the Y. W. L. who is unemployed. Come to the national office of the league.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

This Week's Prizes!

First Prize—An original DAILY WORKER cartoon by one of the noted American Communist artists, Robert Minor, Fred Ellis or Lydia Gibson.

Second Prize—"Social Forces in American History" by A. M. Simons. New edition just issued by International Publishers. This book gives the best economic interpretation of the origin and growth of the American nation.

Third Prize—"Lincoln, Labor and Slavery," by Herman Schlueter, the only book on Lincoln from a revolutionary standpoint.

THE PARIS COMMUNE OF 1871 AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

By M. PERLIN, Worker Correspondent.

Fifty-five years ago, on March 18, 1871, the working men and women of Paris arose in rebellion and established the great Commune of Paris. They tried to abolish the French aristocracy who lived in luxury from the sweat and blood of the vast working population.

They established a Commune where the workers' representatives tried to ease the life of the workers but like wild beasts the aristocracy of France combined with aristocrats of the rest of the world and killed tens of thousands of the working men and women and children. Workers' blood was spilled like water and with this massacre the dream of the French proletariat was over.

Instead of a system where the workers would get the full benefit of their labor, thousands of the murdered workers were dumped into mass graves. And from 1871 until 1917 the aristocrats of the world revelled in the glory of the downfall of the Paris Commune. But the fire that was started and was smothered in 1871 left many embers and in 1917 they blazed up in the domain of the czar of Russia and czarism of Russia was completely abolished. All power was taken over by the workers.

Once more the plutocrats of the

world united and tried to crush the workers as they had done in the Paris Commune. But this time they did not succeed in spite of their blockade, and their armies under the capitalist generals, Wrangel, Udenitch, Pedura, Sinesnor, Koltchak and others. The Workers Soviet Republic had come to stay and no capitalist power in the world could crush it.

The Soviet Republic is a star that light the way for every worker in the world and it will always light the way to their emancipation, the cause for which our forefathers of the Paris Commune gave their lives.

Why a worker correspondent? Why not? Is there nothing of interest happening around you? Write it up and send it in!

Kansas City Gets New Master for Its Utilities

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 17.—In the present stage of finance capitalism the ownership and destiny of local industries and firms are not controlled as in former times by local conditions. This can be aptly illustrated by pointing out the results of the recent collapse of a Wall Street pool that has given Kansas City a new master of its electric power and light utility.

The often unsuspected connections between local concerns and the imperialists of Wall Street, is clearly shown in the shift of financial power in the Kansas City Light and Power company.

The syndicate headed by the banking house of Otis and company have taken the entire floating supply of the United Light and Power company stock out of the market and the Cooper Interest of Pittsburgh is now a factor in this utility concern. This does not sound like it has any connection with the Kansas City Light and Power company, but let us look further.

The Kansas City Light and Power company is controlled by the Kansas City Power Security company which is in turn controlled by the Continental Gas and Electric company whose voting stock is controlled by the United Light and Railway company which is owned by the United Light and Power company.

Judge Sets Date for Determining How Much Len Small Owe State

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—What amount Governor Len Small owes the state of Illinois will be decided at a hearing to be started on May 12 before Master in Chancery Charles Briggie.

The cases against the governor, involving interest on state funds handled while Small was state treasurer in 1916 and 1917 were reinstated in Sangamon county circuit court today by Judge Frank Burton. One were sent to the master in chancery for a hearing. Attorneys for both sides appeared in court this morning and Assistant Attorney General Charles Hadley, Wheaton, asked for the reinstatement presenting an order to that effect, which Judge Burton signed.

No argument ensued over the immediate redocketing of the case. Set Date for Hearing. With signing of the order, and filing of the 10-day notice of application for that action furnished by the attorney general to the defense and a certified copy of the supreme court's affirmation of the case, Governor Len Small, who was present with his son-in-law Col. A. E. English, went into conference with his attorneys. May 12 was agreed upon as the time for the opening of hearings before Briggie.

Farmer-Laborite of Minnesota Loses in Senatorial Contest

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 17.—An unanimous report, recommending dismissal of the contest brot against Senator Thomas D. Schall, republican, of Minnesota, by former Senator Magnus Johnson, farmer-laborite, will be adopted by the senate elections subcommittee which investigated the charges, Senator Deneen, republican, of Illinois, chairman, announced this afternoon.

The subcommittee met this afternoon to agree upon the final draft of the report. It will be ready for presentation to the full committee by Thursday. "The subcommittee is agreed that the charges against Senator Schall should be dismissed," said Deneen.

Lecture at I. L. D. Meet. "The U. S. Army from George Washington to Crouch and Trumbull" is the interesting subject that will be covered by Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at the next meeting of the Irving Park branch I. L. D. The meeting takes place Thursday, March 18, at 4021 Drake avenue at 8 p. m. All members of the branch should attend this meeting. All sympathizers are welcome.

Bundesmen Turns Down Dairymen. Health Commissioner Bundesen refused to postpone enforcement of the pure-milk ordinance on April 1 after the board of supervisors of Lake county officially petitioned him to give the dairymen of their section more time in which to get rid of diseased cattle.

"Trade unions are the reservoir of the majority but the socially decisive part of the proletariat."—C. I. Thesis

FINE 'MOVIES' OBTAINED FOR COMMUNE NIGHT

Drama, Pictures, Songs of Labor Struggle

Pictures seldom seen in a capitalist "movie" show, scenes from the picket line, clashes between soldiers and the workers, events of European workers' persecution, stories from recent American labor history, such pictures will be shown for the first time in Chicago Friday night, March 19, at Ashland Blvd. Auditorium as part of the splendid program prepared for the Paris Commune memorial meeting.

A special feature will be photoplays which reproduce stirring events of French revolutionary times. "The Last Day of the Commune," a one-act drama translated from the Russian, will be realistically staged, with a barricaded Paris street as the setting. No effort has been spared by the actors and their director, Ivan Sokoloff, to make this act representative of the period of the Commune in the days of 1871.

Other episodes of workers' life as set to music will be the prison songs, to be given by a group of Russian singers. The Lettish orchestra will play several numbers.

Speakers of the evening are to be Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown, Ralph Chaplin, Robert Minor, J. W. Johnstone, M. J. Loeb, Ida Rothstein and Corienne Robinson. Tickets are now on sale at the I. L. D. office, local Chicago, for 25 cents; also at THE DAILY WORKER, the Radical Book Store, Walden's etc. Admission at the door will be 50 cents.

Ask Investigation by U. S. Into Death of Ex-Exalted Elk

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Washington officials will be asked to investigate the death of Carl Reynolds of Huntington Park, a Los Angeles suburb, Chief of Police Williams of Huntington Park, declared today. Reynolds was a former exalted ruler of the Elks lodge of Syracuse, N. Y. Williams declared that Reynolds came to his death Monday as a result of mistreatment following his arrest by Mexican police officials at Tia Juana, Mexico.

According to the police chief, Reynolds was arrested while returning to the Mexican border with his wife and a party of friends from the Tia Juana racetrack after the Reynolds car had collided with another machine. Williams disbelieved the statements of the Mexican police officials that Reynolds died of alcoholism.

Held-Chauffeur. The Mexican authorities, the chief said, stated that Reynolds died in a Tia Juana hotel. No mention was made of the fact that he had been arrested with a man named Joe Brown, acting as his chauffeur. Brown, it was said, was still held in the Tia Juana jail.

Al Smith Works Up All-American Canal As Campaign Slogan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—Governor Al Smith's veiled attack on President Coolidge over the all-American ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic is regarded by republicans at the state capital as a major move in the game being played by the governor to win the democratic presidential nomination in 1928.

The President has been represented as having an "open mind" on the all-American canal.

"An Open Mind." In a letter which the governor sent today to New York state's representatives in congress, he declared that "in my consideration of this subject, that phrase so convenient to the vacillating, 'an open mind,' has no place."

Soviet Union Plans to Raise Sunken Ships

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (Tass), March 17.—During the great war and the civil war in Russia numerous war and merchant vessels were sunk off the coast of the Black Sea. The submerged vessels and their cargoes, if they have remained undamaged, represent quite a respectable amount of wealth, certainly large enough to make it worth while to endeavor to raise them.

At the end of 1923 the Soviet Government provided the means for the equipment of what is known as "the special submarine works expedition" for the purpose of undertaking the raising of the sunken vessels.

Since it commenced operations two years ago the expedition has raised the submarine "Pelican, the 10,000-ton steamer "Elborus," the torpedo boat "California" and a number of smaller vessels. The expedition is also engaged in locating and salvaging the vessels that were sunk during the Crimean War of 1856, some of which are said to have carried money for the payment of the troops. Among the ships located and upon which operations have commenced is the famous "Black Prince."

Literature and Revolution

By Floyd Dell

LITERATURE is created by its readers as well as by its writers. The readers decide by their acclaim what writings shall be considered of importance. They acclaim those writings in which they find expressed their own deepest feelings about the world they live in. An examination of the literature of a century will reveal to us the hopes and fears, the faith or the despair, with which men faced life in that century. And these emotions relate ultimately to the political and economic situations by which men's lives are affected.

The European literature of the nineteenth century takes its special character from the fact that it lies between two revolutions—both revolutions lying outside the boundaries of the century: the French revolution at the end of the eighteenth century, and a revolution evidently coming in the twentieth century, of which the Russian revolution may be considered the prelude.

The eighteenth century intelligentsia had looked forward with joy to a revolution which should destroy the last remaining vestiges of the feudal restrictions upon the growth and activities of the trading class. This revolution was expected to be peaceful, and to make everybody happy.

When the French revolution came the intelligentsia of the western world was shocked. It was not peaceful, but violent. As soon as possible it compromised with what was left of the old order in Europe, so that it might enjoy the fruits of its triumphs (the phenomenon of Napoleon). It put the trading class in the saddle and it now appeared that the world was not thereby made happy. The truth of the middle-class revolutionary slogan, "Men are born free and equal," began to appear in its cynical revised form, "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost!" (Laissez Faire).

The reaction of literature to this was a turning away from the horrors of early nineteenth century capitalism to that medieval period, from whose last remaining vestiges (the caste system, etc.) men had been so eager to escape in the eighteenth century. The so-called "Romantic revival" in literature all over Europe. This lasts

until the middle of the nineteenth century.

In the middle of the century the publication of Darwin's "Origin of Species" precipitated a crisis in human thought. But all the fuss was not actually about biology. It was really about capitalism. Darwin's theory that biological progress was due to the extermination of the unfit in a struggle for existence thru long ages, was taken as a justification of merciless competition in the economic world. The laws of capitalist (Manchesterian) economics had apparently been discovered to be the laws of the universe. But men did not want to believe this. But, tho they did not dare believe in revolution, they took some comfort in believing in a god whose laws were higher than those of capitalist economics, and who could change things if he wanted to! The inability to accept this social analogue of Darwinism, on the one hand, or to disprove its validity on the other, made the literature of the next four decades an endless and exhausting debate. Men were afraid to believe in the only solution of that debate—revolution. The result was a kind of universal spiritual exhaustion.

The literary men began to turn away from the actual world. The period of the Ivory Tower—of art for art's sake had begun.

At the same time the preliminary tremors of impending revolution awoke a part of the intelligentsia, and revolutionary writers began to appear in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

At this point occurs the world war and the Russian revolution. The world war produces in the intelligentsia a state of profound discouragement and cynicism. The Ivory Tower is rebuilt again for weary souls. Literature has as its argument that the world is chaos, and that there is nothing to be done about it. This, the period we are now in, may be characterized as suffering from intellectual shell shock. Under these circumstances the Russian revolution means very little to them. They are afraid to believe in it—afraid of being disillusioned and hurt once more.

BRITISH COAL COMMISSION OFFERS MINERS CLASS COLLABORATION PLAN

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The British industrial crisis still centers around the miners altho half a million metal trades workers are threatened with a lockout which is just another phase of the employer offensive against union standards. Conferences are in progress to determine whether the report of the coal commission affords a basis for reorganizing the industry without industrial conflict.

Probably the biggest snag is the proposal that the miners give up the wage increases agreed to in 1924. Thruout the crisis the miners have fought against reduction of wages or extension of hours. The entire union movement has backed them.

Class Collaboration Scheme. The commission recommends that the subsidy which maintained the status quo since August 1926 be discontinued. It favors nationalization of coal deposits but opposes nationalization of operation. It approves the demand for reorganization of the industry to secure greater efficiency, including application of science to the mining of coal, amalgamation in both the producing and distributing branches, closer combination of mining with allied industries, and fuller partnership between employers and employees. First impressions suggest that the commission is attempting a way out thru something like the American B and O co-operation plan.

Threaten National Lockout. The British metal trades crisis is almost as serious. Altho precipitated by a dispute involving 800 workers in the Hoe and company printing press plant it really comes as the result of the breakdown of national negotiations extending over 2 years. The metal trades employer federation announces that any action looking toward higher wages, whether national, local or sectional, will be met by a national lockout.

The long negotiations broke down Jan. 28 over demands for a general increase of \$4.86 a week. The negotiations have been marked by delay, deadlocks, government intervention, and counter demands by the employers for longer hours.

The Hoe and company dispute which may prove the spark resulted from an attempt to secure locally the advance which the employer association refused nationally. A similar attempt is being made in Lancashire. While the negotiations were in progress the company employed seven nonunion work-

ers. The employees struck on the job to force the employment of trade union members instead. The company answered with a lockout, in effect since Jan. 13. The metal trades' employer federation serves notice on the unions that unless they get the Hoe employees back to work immediately there will be a national lockout.

Skilled metal trades mechanics earn between \$12 and \$15 a week. More than 100,000 are unemployed.

Move Toward Collaboration. British railroad employees airt shipyard workers have temporarily avoided similar crises. Altho the railroad workers by a small majority voted against accepting the award of the national wages board the delegate conference of the National Union of Railwaymen voted 41 to 36 against a strike. The award continues existing wage rates for all now on the payrolls but permits a lower rate to those subsequently hired.

The shipyard workers by a four to one vote agree to new machinery for avoiding disputes. The scheme, which covers all questions except wages, sets up joint conferences which in case of failure to agree may culminate in either arbitration or conciliation.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of THE DAILY WORKER."

Chicago Teachers Oppose Jingo Moves

Education for peace rather than for war is the unqualified demand for the teacher unions of Chicago in reply to the jingo resolutions of the board of education. The two unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor thru the American Federation of Teachers want their kind of training carried on "by means of education and sports rather than military training and by teaching the truth about the causes of war and its consequences."

They also want the "prevention of legislative measures that tend to restrict truthful teaching in the social and natural sciences."

INTRODUCE BILL TO LIMIT SCOPE OF INJUNCTION

To Allow Workers to Picket Shops

NEWARK, N. J., March 17.—A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey senate which would make it impossible for any judge to issue an injunction against strikers picketing a shop. The following bill also provides that any acts that are on the statute books that are inconsistent with the provisions of the proposed bill are to be considered repealed:

"No restraining order or writ of injunction shall be granted or issued out of any court of this state in any case involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, enjoining any person or persons, either singly or in concert, from terminating any relation of employment, or from ceasing to perform any work or labor, or from peacefully, and without threats or intimidation recommending, advising or persuading others to do so; or from peacefully and without threats or intimidation being upon any public street or highway or thoroughfare for the purpose of obtaining or communicating information, or to peacefully and without threats or intimidation persuade any person or persons to work or abstain from working, or to employ or cease to employ any party to a labor dispute, or to peacefully and without threats or intimidation recommending, advise or persuade others so to do.

"All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

Stewart-Warner Firm Fires Two Workers for Resisting Wage Cuts

Two workers were fired at the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation Fullerton Ave. plant when they went to the office at the head of a delegation of workers to protest against the wage cuts that had been posted on the shop bulletin board to take effect in the grinding room.

This company is a notorious open-shop combine and is now attempting a wage-slashing campaign. When the company posted a notice of a reduction in the grinding room, the workers the unorganized, sent several of their number to the office to demand the former scale of prices and that the company stop its wage slashing.

The company officials then fired two workers who were considered the leaders. The DAILY WORKER called up the Fullerton Ave. plant and asked why the two had been fired. The boss that answered the telephone declared that the two had been fired because they had "started a fight in the shop."

"In the revolution he who has the unions has victory."—Losovsky.

Missionaries Insist on Right of Teaching Religion in Schools

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, March 17.—The China Christian Educational Association is trying to register the Christian schools in the country with the government bureau of education, as provided in the Chinese national regulations. As this law requires that religious instruction shall be non-compulsory a serious conflict has arisen.

The missionaries state their willingness to register their schools but insist on their right to enforce obligatory attendance at the classes on Christian religion, pointing out that their financial support from the United States is based upon precisely such teaching. The government, on the other hand, states that by decree it will make graduates of schools enforcing religious instruction ineligible for government positions.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of THE DAILY WORKER."

CLEVELAND WORKERS COMMEMORATE THE PARIS COMMUNE

by coming to

MOOSE HALL, 1000 WALNUT AVE.

March 21, Beginning at 2 P. M.

Program as follows: GRAND BAZAAR opens 2 p. m. continuing to 11:30 p. m. SUPPER will be served from 5 to 6 p. m. Refreshments at all times. PARIS COMMUNE PROGRAM consisting of speeches by WALTER TRUMBULL and others from 6 to 7:30 p. m. Also including musical numbers and pantomime under direction of Comrade Sadie Amter. Dancing from 7:30 to 11:30—Rosenthal's Union Orchestra.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE OF PHILADELPHIA invites you to commemorate

THE PARIS COMMUNE

on Saturday, March 20th, 1926, 8 P. M.

at SLOVAC HALL, 512 FAIRMOUNT AVE.

Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe and Rebecca Grecht from New York, Rudolph Baker and Others.

The Workers' Theater Alliance will present a Tableau of the Paris Commune and many other attractions.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

PARIS COMMUNE CELEBRATIONS

Cleveland to Hold Bazaar.

CLEVELAND March 17.—The Cleveland International Labor Defense will hold its annual bazaar and dance on Sunday, March 21, at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., in celebration of the anniversary of the Paris Commune.

This will be a unique occasion and it is believed that a thousand people anticipating the splendid program that has been arranged, will pack the hall. There will be several fine musical numbers by well-known singing societies and a speech by Walter Trumbull.

The Cleveland Workers' Drama League will present by special request the one-act pantomime entitled "The International," under the direction of Sadie Amter, well known in New York and Cleveland for her talents in the theatrical field.

The settings for this piece were made by Tilden and Feldman, league stage carpenters and represent stark factories against a glowing red sky. Supper will be served in the comfortable hall downstairs and the evening will be devoted to dancing. No one who enjoys a good time, fine music, supper and dancing can afford to miss an hour of this big entertainment.

Chicago Workers Demonstrate.

Chicago will hold a Paris Commune celebration at the Ashland Auditorium Ashland Ave. and Van Buren on Friday evening, March 19 at 8 o'clock with Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Robert Minor, editor of the New DAILY WORKER Magazine, J. W. Johnstone and others speaking. There will also be special moving pictures of the class-war prisoners' aid in Europe and America.

Kansas City Celebrates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 17.—Kansas City local of the International Labor Defense is holding a meeting to celebrate the Paris Commune on Sunday evening, March 21, at 7:30 o'clock at the Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington street. One speaker will lecture on the Paris Commune and another will talk on "Labor's Fight For Justice."

Los Angeles Demonstrates.

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Los Angeles local of the International Labor Defense will hold its Paris Commune celebration at the Music-Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway, Sunday afternoon, March 28. There will be speakers, an excellent musical program and a spectacular drama of the last days of the Paris Commune. A diamond ring will be given away at the meeting to the one holding a lucky number.

I. L. D. HELPERS NEEDED TODAY!

WORKERS with hand and head and workers with automobiles—all are needed today and tomorrow at the local office of the International Labor Defense, 23 S. Lincoln St. Pluggers are to be distributed at the downtown street corners between 4 and 6 o'clock, broadcasting the news of the Paris Commune memorial meeting. And at 7 o'clock on both nights, Thursday and Friday, autos are to form a procession to advertise the meeting with torches and leaflets. The program at Ashland Auditorium on March 19 is worthy of a huge crowd. So please help to do your part in propagandizing!

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The Sharpening Situation in China

The tenseness of the situation in China becomes more sharp every day with the continued efforts of the foreign imperialists to crush the rising national revolutionary movement and to establish their domination completely over the country. The latest incident, which has caused a flurry in the diplomatic circles and in the press, is the exchange of shots between the Japanese destroyer and the Chinese troops at the fort of Taku.

Leaving aside for the moment the question of the constant presence of foreign troops and warships on Chinese waters and land, with their implication of superiority, and domineering scorn for the sovereignty of the country, it is well to consider that out of such apparently insignificant occurrences do great wars grow. A formal excuse for the last world war was the assassination at Sarajevo. The excuse for a war in the Pacific or in Asia may be just such an incident as the Taku firing.

No one should be deceived as to the basic factors involved. The bitter rivalry of the three great imperialist powers—England, America and Japan—on the one side, and the growing revolutionary Chinese movement on the other, are driving headlong towards a military conflict. All the countries involved are anxious to avoid taking the initiative step and each seeks merely a "proper" excuse. Great Britain, in constant fear of the situation that would be created in its present imperial condition should it open up a war with China, is extremely hesitant. The United States, which still follows its carefully considered policy of hypocritical demands for the open door, and gestures of friendship for the Chinese people as its mask for growing encroachments on the economic and political life of the country, stands to lose appreciably should it be placed in a position which might openly be interpreted as that of the aggressor.

It lies, therefore, with Japan, which can hardly earn more hatred from the Chinese people than it already has, to take the first step, and all indications point to that as the likely development. The stupid military clique which rules Japan is in politically lineal descent from the group which took its spoils in the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-5 the juicy morsels of Korea, Southern Manchuria, Port Arthur, and the Peninsula of Liao-tung. Japan also has to its brazen record the feat of presenting the amazing series of demands to China in 1915 known as the twenty-one points. And Japan still smarts under the defeat dealt it at the Washington conference of 1922. The huge iron ore reserves of China, in Manchuria and the Yangtze valley are but one of the many sources of temptation to a country like Japan, whose "dependence on the imports of iron is the Achilles heel of her military power," and Japan is easily tempted.

It is now twenty-seven years after the Boxer War. America is quite a different country from what it was then. Its interests are deeply rooted in China, just as are Japan's. The American destroyer outside the bar at Taku, and the announcement this morning from Washington that a destroyer division had been ordered from Manila to China in addition to the division already stationed there—these are menaces which American imperialism presents to its Japanese prototype—and to the Chinese workers and peasants.

An Example of World Labor Solidarity

The news that the Swedish government has been obliged to take cognizance of the proposed legislation against foreign-born workers in America, thru the protest of the Scandinavian workers' organizations in this country and the forthcoming parliamentary interpellations which the Communist fraction in the Swedish Riksdag has announced will take place, is an example of the power of world labor solidarity.

It shows the importance of world unity of the working class, irrespective of individual or group political opinions, so that the toilers everywhere may be able to act as one powerful unit in the fight against the capitalist class. It also shows that the advanced elements of the working class in other countries realize that the lowering of the standard of living of the workers in one country, and in this specific instance of the American working class—which will be precipitated by the passage of the anti-foreign-born workers legislation now pending—must inevitably have its effect in lowering the conditions of life and labor of the workers in other countries.

The American workers must not wait for their European brothers to take the initiative in raising a protest against the cunning Aswell and McClintic bills for the registration, photographing, fingerprinting and possible deportation of workers here. Such cases have occurred in the past, as when the Russian workers first raised the agitation on a big scale against the Mooney frame-up. This time, the fight against these bills, the two chief ones of which were presented by two southern Bourbons whose political boundary is popular ignorance and lynch law, must be carried on with intensified vigor and on a mass scale in the United States.

The "native American" worker must lock arms with the foreign-born worker in this fight. They are already assured the support of their brothers on the other side of the ocean.

Every once in a while THE DAILY WORKER receives a letter, contribution, or publication of one of the innumerable nuts that infest the land of the free. Often, they expect comment. Well, here goes with one of them: "In Nizhni-Novgorod," writes one Chicago half-wit in his sheet, "after you select your bride you must pay her parents \$100 in cash, accompanied by 100 pounds of sugar, 35 pounds of butter, four pounds of Chinese tea, 35 pounds of honey and two pairs of shoes. You must also provide your bride with etc., etc., etc." We shall not bore our readers with any more. To the writer of those profoundly accurate lines we can merely say: "They examine them free on Sundays."

While the workers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics celebrate the ninth anniversary of the overthrow of the czar with a national holiday, the Fox News Weekly, an American film concern, shows its tender solicitude for the despot's family by displaying thruout the country a specially excavated film of the last doings of the corrupt and pervert court of Nicholas II. Each to his own!

Delegates Discuss the Report by Zinoviev

(International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 22.—(By Mail)—The fourth session of the Enlarged Executive of the Communist International was opened today at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Comrade Brown (England): "I am in agreement with the theses in general. It would only be necessary to be a little more precise here and there. These theses paint the situation of English capitalism in rather too dark colors whereas its power of resistance is still very great. English capitalism has been successful in consolidating its position in the colonies temporarily. The profits of joint stock companies have risen in the last two years. Nevertheless, capitalism is marching towards its collapse, this is proved by the fact that it is no longer in a situation to continue its policy of concessions to the aristocracy of labor in the motherland. English capitalism is preparing for bloody struggles, this is proved by the support given to the organization for the maintenance of supplies (O. M. S.) and to fascism and by the arrest of the leaders of the British Communist Party. The bourgeoisie is openly flinging off the mask of democracy. The proposal of the Independent Labor Party for an amalgamation of the Second and the Third Internationals is naturally out of the question, but we must nevertheless utilize this situation. A revolutionizing of the masses is taking place also inside the Independent Labor Party. The proposals of the Communists for the united front are meeting with response everywhere.

For this reason the socialist leaders want to gain time by their own united front proposal in order afterwards to break the real united front. The struggle against the offensive of capital and against unemployment must be connected with the struggle against the Locarno treaty and the Dawes plan."

COMRADE ENGEL (Berlin) declared that Scholem and Rosenberg had no right to speak for the Wednesday opposition (Wednesday is a proletarian borough in Berlin). This opposition is sorry that the questions of the Russian Party are not dealt with. The Communist International of the Soviet Union is decisive for the policy of the Comintern, and for this reason the industrial workers have great interest in the questions at issue.

Our Public Schools -- By Sadie V. Amter

In the public schools of capitalist America study of child psychology is non-existent from start to finish, and the attitude of our pedagogues is that the child exists for the school—not that the school exists for the child. The school has rules and systems and the children must conform no matter how disastrous the results may be to the child.

Use Corporal Punishment.

The attitude of some of the teachers, much for the children. In their conduct they appear to show as much impatience and bad temper as can be crowded into the school term. Some of these teachers even resort to physical violence, shaking, whipping, and slapping viciously.

Children are expected in such an atmosphere to learn something of discipline and self-control. They learn early to expect impatience and punishment from their teachers and principals and would be surprised to find anything else. The Brooklyn children who screamed with delight when they witnessed the burning of their school gave a fair idea of the general love of children for the public school, representing as it does to them only force and external rules and regulations.

I have visited dozens of classes in different grades and different schools and I have spoken to as many teachers in the last few years. I have found that the children are considered and treated more or less like culprits, with the child as the accused and the teacher or principal as judge. A whipped dog will look guilty no matter how innocent it may be, and children in class also get the look of guilty resignation toward something that they hate but which they cannot understand.

The three glaring faults of the schools (this refers especially to the primary grades) are as follows: first the hostile attitude of many teachers to the children, which I have described; second, the constant restraint of motion for the child and thirdly, the backwardness of the methods of teaching with the utter lack of understanding of child-psychology.

This is not a treatise on the child and it is impossible here to go into a study of child training. My purpose here is merely to call attention to the fact that our school system and the relations of teachers and pupils are nothing less than vicious.

Speed-Up Systems in Schools.

Take a little summary of the system. Forty or fifty children are asked to sit straight and pay attention for

Railroad Shopmen Protest Bad Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SILLERIA, Mass., March 17.—As the Boston & Maine railroad makes its 93rd annual report, showing a net income of over five millions last year, shopmen of the road are meeting to complain of intolerable conditions of work. The men are on a piece work system and claim that they are much underpaid and that good

Right and Left

The contributions made to the discussion on the report to the enlarged session of the executive of the Comintern made by Comrade Zinoviev, shows the diversified problems with which the parties of the International are confronted and how they are proceeding to solve them. One point which runs clearly thru the entire discussion is the bankruptcy of two outstanding opponents of the line of the Comintern: the leftists of Germany, and the right wing of France and its newly-found supporter, the leftist of yesterday, Bordiga. The hammer blows delivered against the German ultra-left (from Fischer and Maslow to Rosenberg, Scholem, Worsch and Katz) has resulted in the exclusion of the anti-party elements like Katz, the retreat of Fischer, the exposure of Maslow, and the separation from the intellectuals like Rosenberg, Scholem, et al, of healthy revolutionary elements which are to a certain extent reflected by the Wednesday opposition. The social-democratic right wing of France—which Bordiga calls a healthy element—has already exposed itself openly, in the international forum, as an enemy of the Bolshevik method of organization and the Leninist struggle against imperialist war, and for the alliance with the oppressed colonial peoples.

The British brother party, with its correct application of the policies of the Comintern, has shown itself to have made the greatest steps forward in the increase of its influence and power among the proletariat of England.

tarian borough in Berlin). This opposition is sorry that the questions of the Russian Party are not dealt with. The Communist International of the Soviet Union is decisive for the policy of the Comintern, and for this reason the industrial workers have great interest in the questions at issue.

The party organization in Wednesday stands upon the basis of the Leninist gradations. The basic tendencies of the open letter are correct, nevertheless the letter attacked workers who represented a particular policy. This incorrect policy could have been fought otherwise than thru the open letter. The speaker drew a line of demarcation between himself and Ruth Fischer who he said had made possible the entrance of right elements into the party apparatus. Katz committed a stupidity, nevertheless, the

workers who were expelled in his company must be taken back into the party. The opposition stands with the Comintern, nevertheless the new course contains dangers which must be fought. The next speaker was Comrade Varoga. "The world situation was never so complicated as it is today. On the whole we can be said to have four large parts of the world: 'First of all the Soviet Union with a rising development outside of capitalist society. 'Second, the American continent which also has a rising development but upon a capitalist basis; the whole situation in the world shows a certain polarization around these two points. All revolutionary forces, collecting around the Soviet Union and all counter-revolutionary forces around the American bourgeoisie.

crushed out in childhood, and they start demanding that kind of obedience found in the public schools. They want workers who will not easily awaken to ideas and who are unable to analyze a situation because they have never been taught to think or analyze.

The millions of school children in this country will become the future millions in mines and mills and factories. Long hours of work will be demanded of them. The working conditions will depend, then, as now, on how much organization they have back of them. If there are strikes, strikers and scabs will be in demand and all this comes better from workers who have had their spirits crushed early in life. Hence the public school system.

The teachers should realize that they are suffering from the same injustice directed against the working class child by the capitalist controlled school system and line up with the children for the betterment of conditions in the schools for both. Then something could be wrested for them and for the children from the boss controlled school system.

Under Communism schools will be places where children can expand and develop to the fullest degree; schools will make a joy of childhood instead of a torment; society will look upon children not as future material for profits, but as children entitled to all there is of life, including food, play, study and work. Children will fall asleep at night without a tear upon the lid and will awake day by day to a life full and overflowing with work, play, and comradeship.

Marianna Miners Protest Against Anti-Alien Bills

MARIANA, Pa., March 17.—At the last meeting of Local No. 2874, United Mine Workers of America, after long discussion a resolution was adopted protesting against the anti-foreign-born bills now pending before congress. The resolution calls the attention of all workers that the bills are directed not only against the foreign-born residing in this country but against the entire working class.

The resolution calls upon all for foreign-born workers to join trade unions, and calls for united action against the bills on the part of the workers regardless of race, nationality, or political opinion.

Marianna is a mining town now carrying on a bitter struggle against the Bethlehem Steel Corporation which is making an effort to operate its mines under the 1917 scale by importing scabs.

Hancock Farmers Call for Alliance to Fight Fascism

HANCOCK, Mich., March 17.—The Farmers' Co-Operative Trading Company at their annual membership meeting joined in the universal protest against the fascist terror in Italy and called for an international gathering to lay plans to combat fascism.

"Thirdly, there is Asia and the northern Africa colonial district with great revolutionary activity which can if the proletariat is able to seize power, lead to the formation of states similar to the soviets. "Fourth, there is Europe, where the eclipse of capitalism has proceeded the farthest.

"The year 1925 has brot a certain progress in the stabilization of capitalism, however the time is too short to tell whether this process of stabilization will proceed or whether it is but a short interlude before the final collapse of the bourgeoisie. The stabilization is based upon a worsening of the situation of the working class in the whole of Europe. This is very important, because it is not the absolute situation of the cost of living, which counts in the process of revolutionization, but the dynamics of its movement. The reasons why capitalism is unable to bring about any betterment in the situation of the working class are: the loss of the industrial privileged position of Europe, the reduction of the surplus-profit produced by the colonies and the impossibility of securing itself in the competition with America in the non-European market. America has taken over from England the task of breeding an aristocracy of labor."

CAPITALISM uses three shields to defend itself against the attacks of the proletariat: (1) the state apparatus; (2) the petty bourgeoisie and the peasantry; (3) the social democracy. The latter may be termed the outposts of the bourgeoisie pushed forward into the ranks of the working class. For this reason we must above all fight against the social democracy. On the whole the social democracy still represents a great power and has a great influence upon the working class. It is extraordinarily elastic in its defense of the bourgeoisie and in adapting itself to a given situation in a given country, nevertheless our struggle against it will be made lighter by the objective tendencies of capitalism development and in consequence of the incapacity of the latter to give the working class any higher standard than that which it has at the moment.

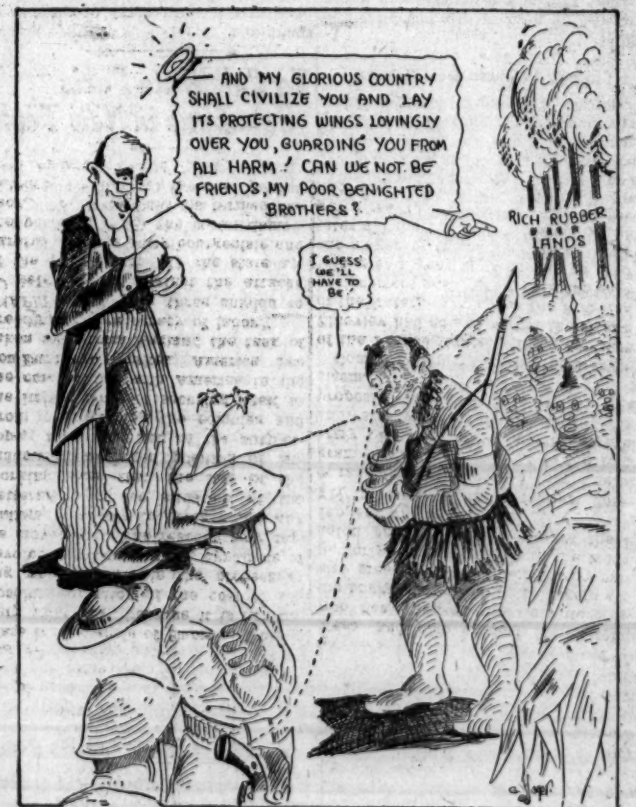
In the countries where the Communist Parties have no possibilities of legal work it is the chief task of the Comintern to fight for these possibilities and to approach the question of work amongst the masses.

The speaker declared that Scholem had misinterpreted his opinions upon the perspective which he required in connection with the rejection of the social-democratic perspective. (Applause.)

COMRADE SEEGER (Holland): The Dutch Party is in agreement with the analysis and the conclusions of Zinoviev. Its only criticism is that the executive did not struggle against sabotage right energetically enough. Wynkoop and Ravenstein sabotage all the work of the party and are building factions. The executive must struggle against them energetically. The chief task of the Dutch Party is the formation of a left wing in the reformist mass unions and criticism of the revolutionary trade union executive committee. The chief condition for this work is, however, the

The person of Souvarine means nothing to me, but he must be taken up again in the party because he has requested it. Put your conditions for the acceptance of Souvarine. If you want to, but accept his re-entrance into the party.

Civilizing "Savage" Liberia



Hundreds of sky-...ing the praises of the Firestone rubber interests, are telling of the protection that the rubber magnate will give the Liberians and of the great "civilization" that will come to "savage" Liberia with the development of the vast rubber plantations. Firestone not only tries to dope the Liberian inhabitants into believing the myths of the clergy and his paid publicity agents, but is also seeing to it that "proper arrangements" are made to protect the vast holdings with "doughboys." Civilizing "savage" Liberia or any other colonial land means little to the imperialists. What they are after is the vast profits to be derived from the brutal exploitation of the vast amount of cheap labor and natural resources. The Liberian legislature and the president's cabinet have turned down the Firestone proposal and a great discussion is now going on in the Liberian and other African papers as to the granting of this concession.